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The Original
BARNES BROS. NURSERY
Established 1890

Foreword

WE hope you will read this page, for we are giving you within the covers of this book an entirely new kind of nursery catalog. And we believe that this is the most helpful book of its kind ever published by a nursery company. We have foregone the advantages of impressive pictorial display and vivid colors in order to give you the most complete and most easily accessible information.

We have arranged in table form the most pertinent facts about more than 1,000 varieties of plants, so that you can turn to any section, the Evergreens for instance, and immediately find such information as the rate of growth, color, shape, form, landscape value, etc. This replaces the usual run of wordy generalities.

The popularity of this innovation remains to be determined. We have gone to great lengths in time, work and money to give you the information we believe you want in this simple, exact and complete form. We want you to tell us whether you like this new kind of catalog better than the usual kind. For, after all, unless you like the form in which we have given you the information you want, and you buy your plant materials of us, our explorations in new fields of planting books will have turned out to be something of a misadventure.

In recent years the landscaping section of our annual catalog has proved so helpful that under the title "Where, How and What to Plant" we have improved and expanded it with the hope that it will be of still greater service. If you want further help in your landscaping plans we will be glad to have you write us.

Next you will come to Cultural Directions where you will find invaluable advice in the caring for, and the handling of, each kind of plant. Then follow these sections: Evergreen Trees, Broadleaved Evergreens, Hardy Vines, Deciduous Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Perennials and Fruit, each with its table of information. May every page from here to the last prove itself worthy of your careful reading.



IT'S · NOT · A · HOME · UNTIL · IT'S · PLANTED

WHERE, HOW AND WHAT TO PLANT

NATURE has given to us a rich heritage in her trees, shrubs and flowers, and has endowed us with a love of their cool greens, and many colors of flower and berry. Man, thus inspired, has worked and thought and experimented and has, throughout the years, enhanced nature's beauty many fold. Is it any wonder, then, that we desire so much to bring nature's offerings closer to us—to have them about our very doors.

We at last have come to realize what joy and happiness can be had from the proper planting and care of this material at home, where we may watch the bursting buds in Spring, or the maturing of plant and flower in Summer, and glorious colors of leaf and berry in Autumn.

There was a time when all this was for the few, but it is not so today. Evergreens, trees, shrubs or flowers are within the reach of everyone. A few well-placed pieces can give as much satisfaction and enjoyment to their owner as can an extensive planting on a large estate. It is unfortunate that more of us do not have the opportunity to work among these children of nature, but, to those of us who do, it is a real opportunity.

The following pages give salient directions pertaining to the different types of plants which should ensure success to all. If you cannot, by the study of illustrated plantings and combination offers or from the tables, determine what to purchase, or if you have not the time to give your purchase the proper care, our landscape department will, for a nominal fee based on property area, prepare plans for you. You may purchase and plant material yourself, or we will do so for you at a price covering labor and material. Of course, it is impractical to undertake this service for persons whose places are too far away from Yalesville.



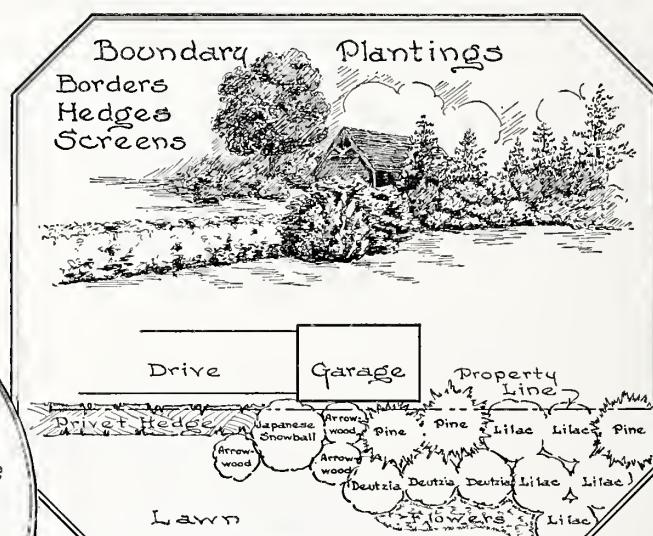
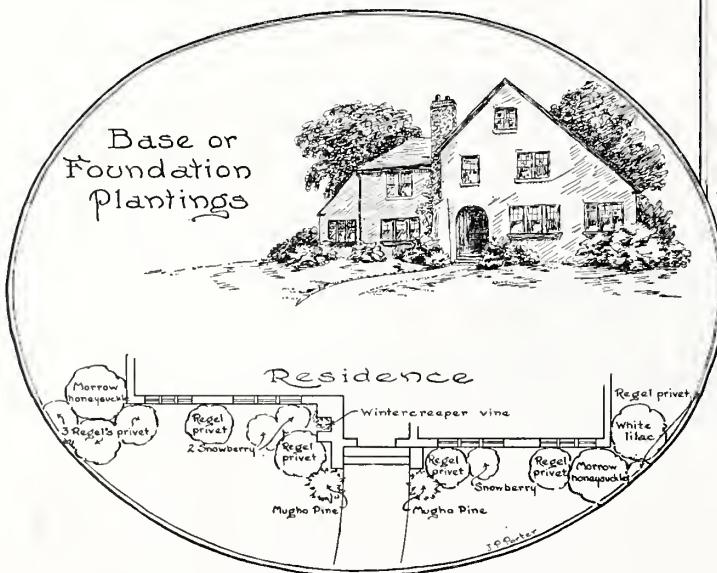
Come to the nursery and talk over your plans with us. You will be welcome and under no obligation. We have some wonderful material which is worth your while seeing, and which we will enjoy showing.

Evergreens

4 Loosen burlap at top of ball and roll back or cut off
hole with soil. Pack firmly
leave top of ground covered
soil earth, or better mulch
straw, well-rotted manure

If evergreens cannot be planted immediately upon receipt, put in a cool, shady place and wet the burlap wrapping thoroughly. Plant between April 1st and May 15th, or August 15th and November 1st. Be sure a ball of earth is retained about the roots, so that the root fibers will be completely protected and the plant will become immediately established. Dig a hole a foot larger and three to four inches deeper than ball of earth. Loosen sub-soil and spread good top soil in bottom of hole. Note illustration. Plant evergreens at least 3 feet apart, and 3 feet from house foundation.

Evergreens planted for windbreak should be spaced 10 feet apart to give results in six or more years. To give results in four years, they should be spaced five feet apart (remove every other tree later). To give results in two years, they should be spaced two and a half feet apart (thin to 10 feet as trees develop). Stake large evergreens for at least three months. Always protect trunk with burlap or piece of old hose to prevent chafing from wire or cord.

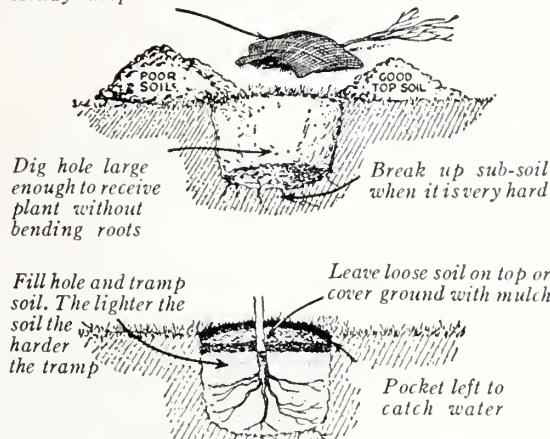


See pages 6 and 19 for special low-priced combination offers on foundation plantings.

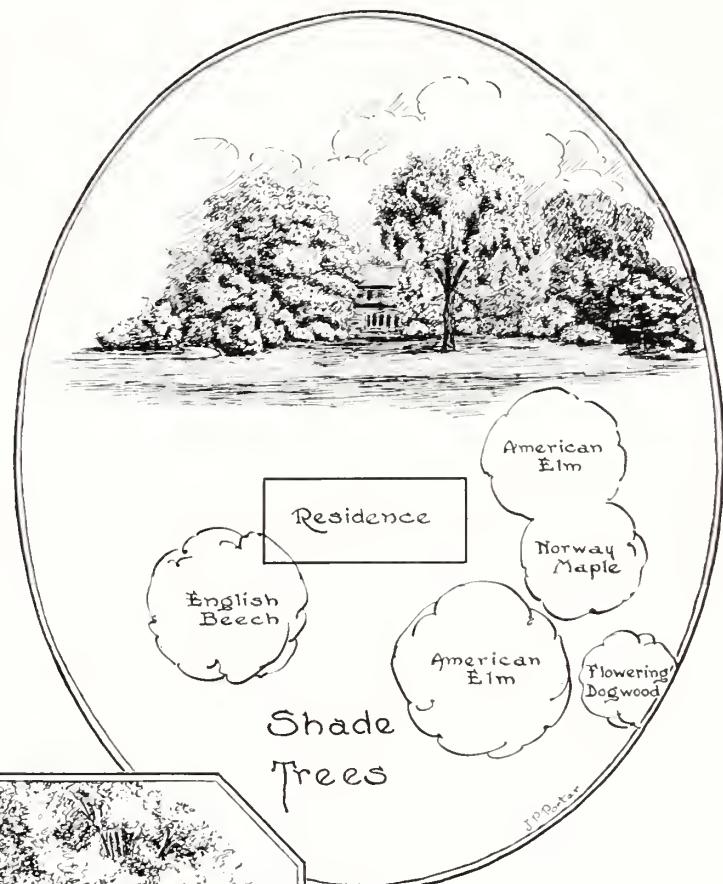
Broadleaved Evergreens

See evergreens for directions and time of planting. Do not plant in alkaline soil. Broadleaved evergreens require acid soil and are surface feeders. Peat moss should be worked into soil, and surface should be mulched with peat or rotted leaves. Plant at least three feet apart, and three feet from house foundation. Most broadleaved evergreens thrive well in shade.

Always keep roots covered



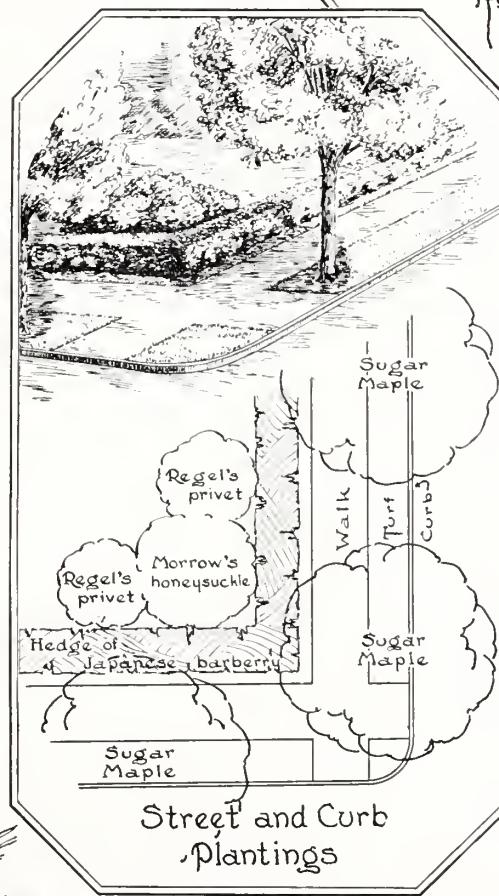
Note—Manure, unless well-rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil should be used only on top if used at all.



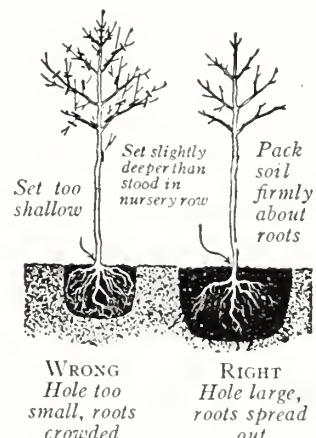
Deciduous Trees

Plant from April to May 1st, or October 15th to November 15th. If impossible to plant as soon as received, heel in. Dig trench deep and wide enough to hold roots without crowding. Cover roots and as much of tops as possible with moist earth packed firmly about the roots to keep out air. When ready to plant, cut back top as shown in the illustration.

In pruning roots, cut with a long slant downward to shed water. When pruning branches, cut on a slant about $\frac{1}{16}$ inch ahead of a bud on the outside of branch. Set trees one or two inches deeper than they grew in the nursery. Spade into subsoil well-rotted manure or a balanced tree fertilizer. Plant trees a distance apart equal to one-half ultimate height as given in Deciduous Trees table. Trees two inches or more in diameter should be staked for one year. Protect from chafing with burlap or old hose.

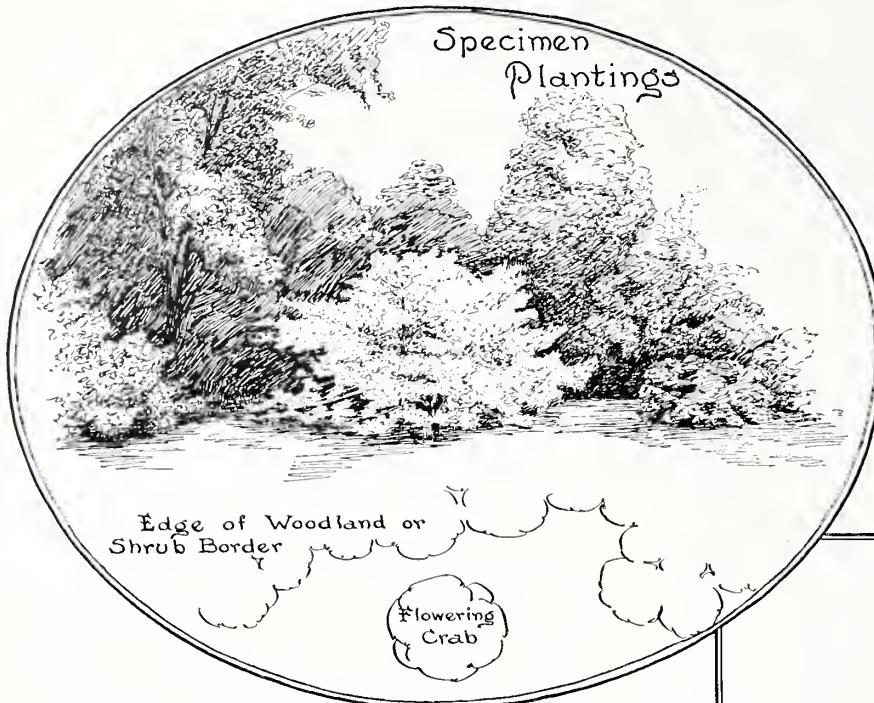


See page 15 for special low-priced combination offers on shade trees.



Hardy Vines

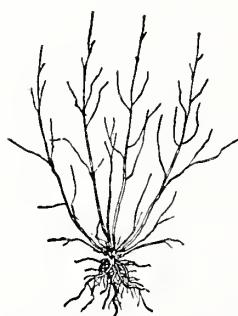
Follow same directions as for shrubs. Crown of *Clematis* should be three inches below surface.



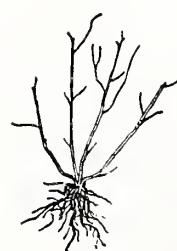
See page 6 for low-priced combination offers on specimen plantings

Flowering Shrubs

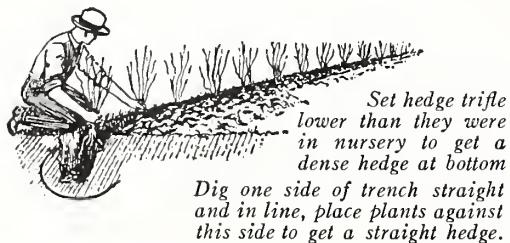
The same directions apply as for deciduous trees. Note carefully how trimming is done. Plant all shrubs at least three feet from house foundation. Plant low-growing shrubs 24 to 36 inches apart. Medium height, three to four feet apart. Tall shrubs, five to six feet apart. (See Flowering Shrubs table). Plant shrubs in irregular arrangement; and, for broad hedge, stagger. Set *Privet* for hedge three to four inches deeper than it grew in nursery to give many stems near the ground, and cut back tops to six inches. For hedge, space *Privet* and similar upright varieties six to twelve inches apart. *Barberry* and other medium height shrubs, one to two feet apart. Tall shrubs for high hedges, three to four feet apart.



A typical ornamental shrub as it comes from the nursery



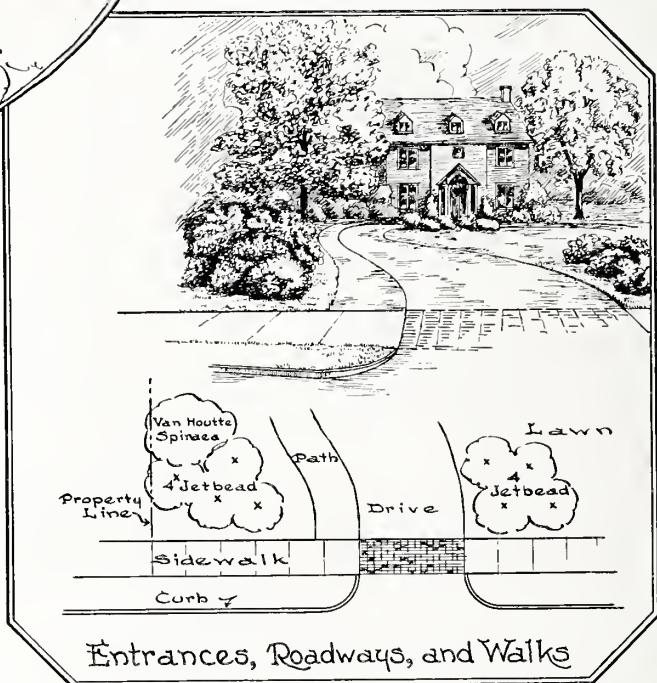
The same shrub pruned for planting, dead wood removed, branches thinned out and cut back



Perennials

Plant between May 1st and June 1st, or August 15th and October 15th. Plant Lilies and bulbs from September to November. Plant perennials, blooming in very early Spring, in Fall. All *Anemones* should be planted in shade, and protected when planted in Fall. *Lilium auratum* and *Lilium regale* may be planted in Spring. *Iris* is best planted in August and September; leave upper half of tuber exposed.

A good safe rule is to plant perennials a distance apart equal to one half height of ultimate growth. See Perennials table for detail on height. Keep manure or commercial fertilizer from crown of plant.



Set all bulbs in sand to insure drainage. Lily bulbs should be set on a slant to shed water. *Delphiniums* prefer lime soil. *Lupines* need plenty of water but not "wet feet."

Generally speaking, perennials may be transplanted either Spring or Fall, and potted plants at any time. Transplant *Peonies* in

Bulb Planting Table

Name	Depth in Inches Over Top	Distance Apart in Inches
Hyacinth.....	4.....	6-7
Narcissus.....	4.....	6-8
Tulips.....	4.....	5-7
Lilium candidum.....	2.....	12
Lilium auratum.....	9.....	12
Lilium regale.....	9.....	12
Lilium monadelphum Szovitzianum	4.....	12
Lilium tigrinum.....	4.....	12

September; dormant roots in Spring. Set *Peonies* so that buds are three inches below surface. Mulch *Peonies* the first year, never thereafter. *Peonies* do best when planted by themselves. *Dicentra spectabilis* (*Bleeding Heart*) is best transplanted in Fall. Transplant *Oriental Poppies* in August or September; potted plants, only in Spring.

Hybrid *Chrysanthemums* should be planted only in Spring in rich soil.

See page 29 for special - priced rock garden combinations



The Rock Garden



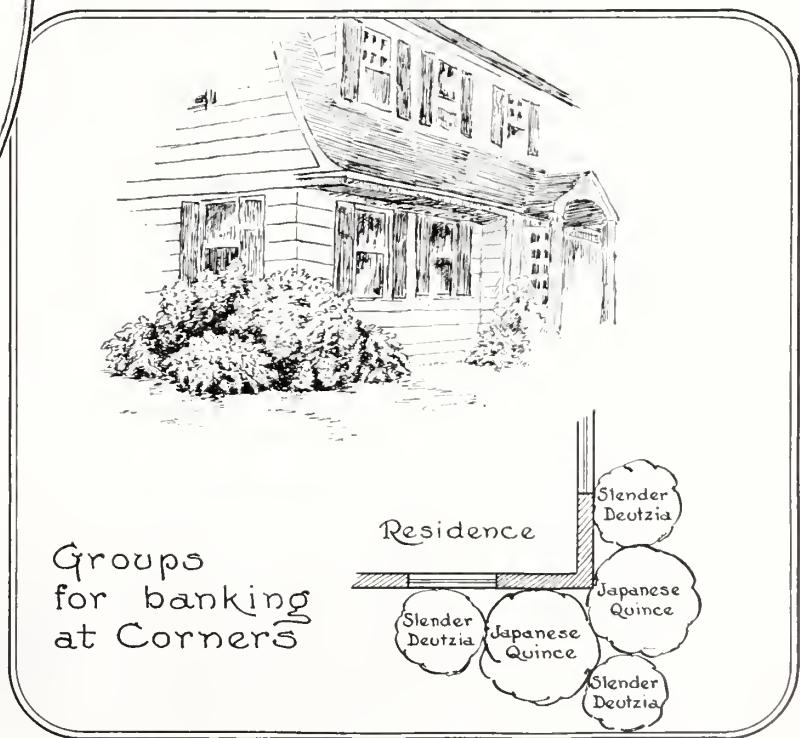
Roses

Planting season April 1st to May 15th, or October 15th to November 15th. Rose beds must be well drained and have at least one half a day's sun. Roses do best in full sun and when planted by themselves. These plants are heavy feeders, and a copious supply of rotted cow manure should be thoroughly spaded into top 18 inches of soil. If manure is not available, spade in 15 pounds of bone meal to 100 square feet.

Spring Planting: Heel in, if material cannot be planted as soon as received. Soak roots a few hours before planting, cut off all broken branches and roots, and remove all but three or four strongest canes. Cut Hybrid Teas back to two buds each stalk; Hybrid Perpetuals, to four or six buds each stalk. Cut Climbers, Ramblers, Rugosa, Hugonis, Polyantha and Austrian Brier roses back one half.

Plant Hybrid Teas and Perpetuals so that enlargement where root and stalk join is at least two inches below surface. Same directions as for shrubs apply to all other roses. Place Hybrid Teas 18 to 24 inches apart each way; Hybrid Perpetuals, 24 to 30 inches apart each way; Polyanthas, 12 to 18 inches apart each way; climbers and ramblers, six feet apart each way. Place Rugosa, Hugonis and Austrian Brier roses, three to four feet apart. Mound soil over stems for a few days to prevent undue shock and drying out.

Fall Planting: In the case of Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals prepare beds and plant as for Spring, mounding earth about plant until entirely covered. Trim Hybrid Teas and Perpetuals as for Spring, except prune less severely. Cut back Hybrid Teas four to six buds each stalk; Hybrid Perpetuals, eight to ten buds. Trim other types same as for Spring.

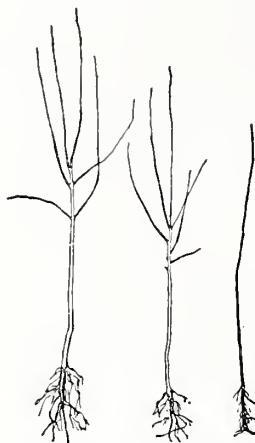


Fruit Trees

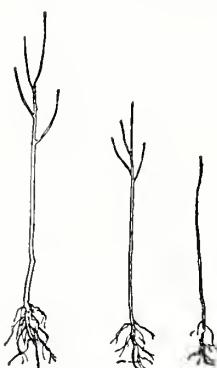
The directions for planting shade trees also apply to fruit trees but trimming methods are different. With branched apple, plum, quince or pear trees, select three to five side branches at different points of trunk and three to four inches apart to avoid bad crotches later. Cut back one-third their length, about $\frac{1}{16}$ inch in front of an outside bud. Select one of top upright branches and cut back in proportion to the side branches. Cut off all other branches close to trunk. With apple and pear whips having no side branches, cut off top just above a bud three and a half to four feet above ground. Study illustration carefully. Peach and apricot, cut off top about 24 to 30 inches from the ground and cut off any side branches about an inch from the trunk to leave one or two buds. Two-year sweet cherry are usually branched. Select three to five side branches, well spaced and at different points of the trunk; cut off all other side branches close to trunk; do not prune.

General Distance Table for Standard Trees

Apples	30-40 ft. each way
Cherries	30-40 ft. each way
Pears, Apricots,	
Plums, Peaches	16-24 ft. each way
Quinces	6 x 8 ft. to 8 x 10 ft.
Dwarf Apples or Pears—one-half distance given for standard varieties.	

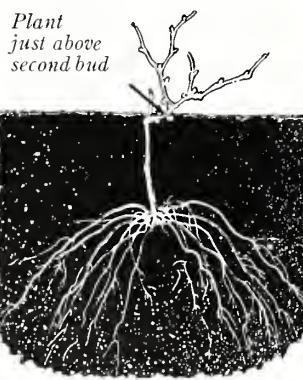


A 3-year-old, 2-year-old and 1-year-old apple tree before pruning



A 3-year-old, 2-year-old and 1-year-old apple tree after pruning. Try not to leave two branches nearly opposite; they will form a bad crotch when the tree is older

GRAPES



Raspberries and Blackberries: Plant in good garden soil 18 to 24 inches apart in rows six feet apart. In planting Black Raspberries, set the crown of plant so that it is covered only one inch deep, using care not to break bud. Tamp soil firmly over roots. Don't bury the center bud too deep or the plant will be smothered. Red Raspberries, Blackberries and Dewberries should be set one to two inches deeper than they grew in the nursery. Cut back Red Raspberries and Blackberries as soon as planted to within six inches or less from the ground.

Strawberries: Plant in April or May in soil fertilized and cultivated the year before. Spade deeply before planting. Make hole large enough to take roots spread out fan wise and hang full length. Carry plants in pail of water. Pour water in hole and set plants in it so that crown is at the surface or a little below. Mulch with dry earth. Plant after sundown or on cloudy day. Remove old leaves and trim off extra long roots. Set plants one and a half to two feet apart in rows three and a half to four feet apart. See picture at right.

Rhubarb: Plant 3 feet apart in rich soil, buds 1 inch below surface. Asparagus: Spade in plenty of manure before planting. If planted in Spring, set in rich soil one foot apart in furrow six inches deep. Cover three inches and tamp. In cultivating, work soil toward plant so that, by mid-summer, ground is level. If planted in Fall, set as for Spring but cover plants to the full depth. In Spring, remove three inches of soil over plants and gradually work the soil back over plants, a little at a time, when cultivating.

SPECIAL Low-Priced Combination Offers

Foundation Plantings

Number 1

2 Thuya occ. pyramidalis	4 ft.
2 Thuya occ. Ellwangeriana	18 in.
2 Chamaecyparis obtusa compacta	15-18 in.
2 Juniperus japonica	18 in.
1 Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera	2½ ft.
2 Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa aurea	3-3½ ft.
2 Taxus cuspidata	2-2½ ft.
1 Euonymus radicans vegeta	3 yr.

\$54.50 value at \$49.00

Number 2

House facing North

2 Thuya Wareana siberica	2½ ft.
4 Rhododendron catawbiense	2 ft.
2 Kalmia latifolia	2 ft.
1 Juniperus Pfitzeriana	2½-3 ft.
2 Juniperus neaboriensis	4-4½ ft.
2 Taxus cuspidata	2-2½ ft.
1 Euonymus radicans vegeta	3 yr.

\$63.00 value at \$55.00

Specimen Plantings

Number 3

1 Ulmus americana	1¼-1½ in. cal.
1 Acer platanoides	1¼ in. cal.
1 Platanus orientalis	8-10 ft.
1 Malus ioensis plena	4-5 ft.
1 Cornus florida	6-8 ft.
5 Cornus stolonifera	3-4 ft.
5 Cornus alba siberica	2-3 ft.
5 Cotoneaster acutifolia	2-3 ft.
5 Forsythia spectabilis	2-3 ft.
1 Acer atropurpureum	2-2½ ft.

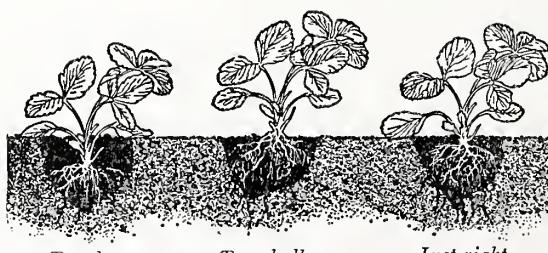
\$36.00 value at \$30.00

Number 4

1 Fraxinus americana	8-10 ft.
1 Tilia americana	10-12 ft.
1 Liriodendron tulipifera	8-10 ft.
1 Crataegus Paul's Scarlet	4-5 ft.
1 Malus Scheideckeri	5-6 ft.
1 Cornus florida rubra	4-5 ft.
5 Cydonia japonica	2-3 ft.
5 Buddleia alternifolia	3-4 ft.
5 Hypericum Henryi	2-3 ft.
5 Hibiscus syriacus	2-3 ft.
1 Fagus sylvatica atropurpurea	4-5 ft.

\$52.00 value at \$45.00

See pages 15, 19, 28 and 29 for other special offers



Too deep

Too shallow

Just right

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

EVEN if one has planted material correctly, it is essential to give plants proper care if they are to develop to their full beauty. It would indeed be a laborious task, however, for the average man to hunt up for himself the information needed in caring for plants, as he has neither the time nor the sources of the information at hand. In order to help you to succeed with and enjoy your plants, we are placing before you the most up-to-date data pertaining to culture of plants.

Evergreens

Water weekly whether planted Spring or Fall. Rest end of hose on small board under tree, and allow water to run slowly for half an hour or more. Water very thoroughly just before Winter freeze-up. Every other year, during July and August, trim off with sharp knife or pruning shears about one half a year's growth for compact types. Do not cut leader unless tree is growing too high. If upright-growing trees develop more than one stem, tie all stems together loosely to prevent bending and breaking by snow. In Winter, in exposed positions around house foundation, it is advisable to protect evergreens by tying evergreen boughs against the exposed side of tree. Remove in Spring. Mulch all evergreens with pine needles, leaves, or peat moss. Do not remove. Cut out dead wood at any time. If tree looks starved and is not doing well, use balanced tree fertilizer sparingly or liquid cow manure once or twice a week.

Broadleaved Evergreens

Mulch with leaves, preferably oak, or peat moss. Water as for evergreens. *Rhododendrons* and *Laurels* require deep mulch, the same as evergreens, and should never be cultivated. Remove *Rhododendron* seed pods as soon as they become a little soft, but be careful not to damage tiny leaf buds at base of seed cluster. The following year's flower buds set during current year. (Long tapering buds shaped like end of sharp pencil are leaf buds; full stocky buds are flower buds). If leaves curl and have yellow cast, water and food are lacking. Mulch as explained above. Cut out dead wood at any time. Trim little, if any.

Hardy Vines

Climbing and trailing plants need no special care, except to fertilize and trim to keep within desired bounds. Mulch hybrid *Clematis* after ground is frozen.

Deciduous Trees

Water frequently and thoroughly after planting. Do not be hasty in removing young trees which do not start. Some are stronger than others, and as long as a green layer shows just under the bark do not disturb tree. Cut away dead wood at any time. Keep space about tree base cultivated. Size of space will depend on size of tree. Watch carefully for disease. Flowering trees such as *Crataegus* and *Malus* require spraying for *Aphis* as soon as leaves appear. In fertilizing older trees (1) make a few holes with crowbar or pipe about two feet apart and extending in circles from a point directly beneath the outermost branches to about three or four feet from trunk of tree; (2) insert balanced tree fertilizer in holes, fill with water and then plug with soil or turf. Amount of fertilizer is based on diameter of tree. See bag. Transplant at same periods as planting.

Flowering Shrubs

Shrubs are very hardy and will do well if given average care. Cultivate frequently to keep down weeds, and mulch with manure, compost or grass clippings in Spring to keep them from drying out in Summer. Newly planted shrubs should be thoroughly watered weekly until established, and all shrubs should be watered in dry weather. Trim yearly, only in Spring, to maintain size and shape. Shrubs blossoming before leaves appear, or very early, as *Forsythia*, *Deutzia*, *Philadelphus*, *Cydonia japonica*, and *Exochorda*, should be pruned IMMEDIATELY after blooming. The following year's bloom is made on growth after blooming. All shrubs blooming later should be trimmed in February or March, as bloom comes on current season's growth. Remove dead wood at any time. In removing wood from old shrubs grown out of bounds, use discretion. Remove only a few stalks at a time, as a period of two or three years is required to develop the desired size. In removing old canes, don't butcher—cut clear to crown of plant. With *Hydrangea arborescens* cut back one-half of growth each Spring. Trim side shoots from main branches of *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora* to one or two buds each year. Transplanting can be done at planting time.

Roses

Keep Hybrid Tea, Hybrid Perpetual, and Polyantha roses cultivated to conserve moisture and kill weeds, or mulch with peat moss one to two inches deep. One hundred pound bale of peat will cover 250 square feet one inch deep. Remove dead wood at any time. Trim Hybrid Teas to six inches after leaves fall, and hill up soil to cover. When ground has frozen, mulch valleys with salt hay or straw, and remove gradually after ground has thawed in Spring. Cut back Hybrid Perpetual and Polyantha roses to 12 inches after leaves fall. Hill and protect as for Hybrid Teas. Trim Hybrid Teas in Spring, removing all but four or five best canes and cut each back to two buds. Hybrid Perpetuals and Polyanthas should have the same treatment, except four to six buds are left. Remove Winter protection about April 15th, depending on the weather. Start spraying all roses as soon as leaves start. Spraying is a preventive, not a cure. In July, Hybrid Teas usually slow up in bloom. Trim back about half of growth, and

plants will bloom with new vigor in Fall. Don't fertilize after July. Other roses, except climbers and ramblers, should have same treatment as shrubs. Climbing and rambler roses bloom on previous year's wood, and therefore should be pruned IMMEDIATELY after blossoming. Remove oldest brown wood every two years for ramblers, unless very dense growth is desired. Tie stalks against support. Do not twine or lace. To trim ramblers, lay whole plant on ground and remove wood, being sure to cut clear to ground. Trim climbers or pillar types only enough to keep them within bounds. Mulch climbers and ramblers with rotted manure and Fall, or spade in a quart of bone meal.

Perennials

Most perennials are easy to grow under average conditions. If well-rotted manure is not available, bone meal worked into bed at the rate of 50 pounds to 1000 square feet will give fine results. Do this in Spring or when preparing bed. Use bone meal only on *Delphiniums*. Perennials should be cultivated once a week, and more often if dry, until plants are too thick. Give all perennials plenty of water at blooming time. Burn all plants having black spot or root rot. *Iris* clumps should be dug up every three years. Remove old tubers, retaining only the young bulbs from which leaves protrude. Replant about 12 inches apart. Mulch the first Winter, after the ground is frozen, to prevent heaving, using straw or salt hay. Leaves may be used, if old plant tops or small brush are first put over plants to prevent leaves packing too tightly. Do not remove mulch at once in Spring. Turn over mulch several times during a period of two or three weeks, beginning about the middle of March, depending on the season. Do not expect much bloom from newly planted *Peonies* until the third year. *Kniphofia* should be stored in sand in a frost-proof cellar. Break up *Chrysanthemums* each Spring and replant only young outside growth. When 2 feet high, remove buds at end of stems to make plants produce more bush and bloom.

Fruit

FRUIT TREES: In the orchard, it is best to cultivate all trees in the same manner as corn until they are large enough to shade the ground between them. About July 15th, it is good practice to put on a leguminous cover crop, to protect the soil, help prevent blowing and washing, and improve the soil by adding nitrogen and humus. If one has only a few trees, a mulch of grass clippings, old strawy manure, marsh hay or leaves may be used instead of dust mulch. Good barnyard manure is the best fertilizer. A layer applied around tree under the branches will help greatly. Good fruit requires a well-balanced spray schedule. Trimming should be done in late February or early March. Cut out and burn dead wood and diseased parts. For the first two or three years, cut back about half a year's growth to give tree shape and keep branches close to the ground. Cut out all cross branches, as inside of tree should have sun and air. Remove all sucker growth as it appears. If you handle the tree carefully when small, it will need little pruning later, and will develop its full beauty and productivity.

GRAPES: Cultivate frequently until mid-Summer. Pinch off all but one shoot the first summer. Tie shoot to support. There are several methods of pruning grapes, but space prevents us from describing all. A simple method is to allow about four alternate side shoots to develop, starting about a foot to 18 inches above ground. For each bud left on these side shoots there will be two bunches of grapes. Five or six buds per shoot give a fair yield. Remove all other wood after you have determined yield desired. Trim in February or early March. Manure every Spring. In August, where growth is strong, cut off ends of shoots.

RASPBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES: Fertilize every year. Cultivate frequently to destroy weeds, and keep down sprouts. Do not allow new shoots to make rows over eight inches wide. Tie canes to stake. Fruit should not be permitted to set on Red Raspberries the first year. After fruiting, cut out old canes and burn, leaving a few new ones for fruiting next year. Mulch pays.

STRAWBERRIES: Do not fertilize after plants are set. Cultivate regularly all season. As the runners spread, and season progresses, cultivate less and less deeply and farther away from parent plant. As the plant throws out runners, space young plants five to six inches apart. After fruiting, to carry old bed over for another fruiting, remove old plants and leave sufficient young plants to fill bed for another year. Pick off, during the first season, all blossoms, flower stems and green berries on newly-set plants, allowing all the strength to go into producing a vigorous plant. Strawberries, in this latitude, require a straw mulch in late November. Loosen up mulch in Spring, but do not remove entirely until April 1st. Leave part of straw to mulch soil and hold berries out of the sand.

ASPARAGUS: Cut sparingly the second year. After that, cut all shoots six to eight inches high until middle of June, then let tops grow. Cut down tops when mature. Fertilize with rotted manure when through cutting, and in the Fall.

RHUBARB: Should be fertilized liberally every Spring to make plants tender.



EVERGREEN TREES

EVERGREENS are indispensable to year 'round beauty. They are cool and refreshing in Summer, and in Winter they lend warmth and color to cold and sombre landscapes. Crested with glistening snow they make a picture unique to their kind.

In the Evergreen Trees table on pages 10 and 11 is complete information on all varieties we offer, among which are certain outstanding varieties which ought to be incorporated in every planting, both for hardiness and type of growth. Barnes evergreens are many times transplanted and trimmed, so that they will mature into fine plants, and withstand the vigorous northern exposure of our New England winters.

Juniperus Pfitzeriana, with its semi-erect, spreading, gray-green branches, is an ideal evergreen either for foundation work or specimen planting. For the same exposure, all varieties of *Taxus*, with their black-green mature foliage and light new growth, make a very refined planting about any home. Their red berries add a cheerful note of color in Winter. *Taxus cuspidata capitata* is unsurpassed where a fine, formal, tall-growing tree can be utilized.

Among the *Arborvitae* (*Thuya*) group *Thuya pyramidalis*, *Thuya Rosenthalii* and *Thuya Wareana siberica* give exceptional results in difficult locations. They are medium size and are particularly good in foundation work. *Thuya Wareana* is an excellent evergreen for the shore. All of these are dark green and very dense.

Abies concolor offers a real opportunity to plant a beautiful specimen or a Christmas tree. Tall-growing, shapely and dense, its mature gray-green and light green new growth make it worth planting. It holds its branches well to the ground at maturity.

To many, the well-known *Koster's Blue Spruce* is the handsomest of all. Nothing could be more beautiful than such a tree with its silvery blue foliage in contrast with other greens upon the lawn. It should have plenty of space and stand alone for best effect.

For narrow formal accent at the entrance to the garden or at the ends of a garden seat, three varieties are outstanding: *Juniperus chinensis columnaris*, reaching barely 20 feet at maturity; *Juniperus*

communis cracovica and *Juniperus communis hibernica*, both of which grow very narrow and to a height of from 6 to 12 feet.

With the very complete data in the Evergreen Trees table, plus planting and cultural directions given on pages 2 to 7, no one needs to hesitate to plant evergreens, and plenty of them. There are many varieties and forms from which to select, giving a wide choice in form and color, all hardy, reliable and reasonably priced.



Pyramidal Arborvitae (Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis)

BROADLEAVED EVERGREENS

BRADLEAVED Evergreens have an adaptability all their own, blending equally well with evergreens and shrubs. They are ideal for naturalizing, and thrive in both sun and shade.

Rhododendron, with its globe-shaped clusters of purple, pink or white flowers, is one of the best plants for foundation planting, particularly on the cool north side. Use pink or white *Rhododendron maximum* for tall variety, purple *Rhododendron catawbiense* for medium height, and deep pink *Rhododendron carolinianum* for dwarf. The latter two make excellent foreground pieces. All varieties, planted in the woods, make a beautiful sight in June.

Kalmia latifolia (*Native Mountain Laurel*), with its clusters of deep pink to white blooms, can be surpassed by no other shrub. Very hardy and slow of growth, it fits perfectly in conjunction with *Rhododendron*. Both *Rhododendron* and *Laurel* are particularly long lived, and mature plants in bloom are a gorgeous sight.

Mahonia Aquifolium is not as well-known as it ought to be. Once seen in its Fall splendor of brilliant crimson foliage, it is hard to resist. Its mature foliage is holly-like and a rich dull green. The young foliage is a light shiny green, contrasting beautifully with the older foliage. Its bloom in May is bright yellow on long stems of lily-of-the-valley-like flowers. Its low growth, seldom exceeding three feet, and its grape-like fruit in Winter, make it a perfect plant for foreground work or dwarf planting anywhere.

Another fine evergreen shrub, growing about five feet high, is *Pieris floribunda* (*Mountain Andromeda*). Bright green in color, bushy and many-branched, with small white flowers lasting a long time, it blends beautifully with all types of evergreens.

Leucothoe Catesbeiae (*Drooping Andromeda*) has long dark green leaves changing to rich bronze in Winter. The stems are long, drooping and red in color. Flowers are white and bell-shaped. In combination with other evergreens, its long dark leaves and red wood make a pleasing contrast.

Surely no planting would be quite complete without the dainty *Scotch Heather* (*Calluna vulgaris*). It may be had in either pink or white, and hardly ever grows over three feet. Blooming as it does in late August, it is unsurpassed for rock work or low edging.

Daphne Cneorum (*Rose Daphne*) is becoming more popular each season as it becomes better known. It is the ideal rock garden plant. It has clusters of short, flat evergreen leaves, and each stem is topped by a small head of pink, sweet-scented, arbutus-



Rhododendron

like flowers, which fill the air with their fragrance. It spreads quite rapidly, growing about 12 to 18 inches in height. A second blooming in Fall makes it doubly attractive.

We must not forget the low growing *Pachysandra* and *Vinca minor*. Both growing in sun or shade, they are perfect plants for carpeting the ground under evergreens, under trees where grass cannot be made to grow, or in the rock garden.

Study the characteristics of *Euonymous* given in the Broadleaved Evergreens table. Some varieties are excellent wall covers, others make fine, very dwarf evergreens.

Leiophyllum, growing in a half-round clump with its pink or white flowers, serves a double purpose: one, foreground for other evergreens, and, two, as a bright spot of all-year green in rock gardens. Bear these plants in mind when making your selections. You will find all of them decidedly worthwhile in any landscaping plan.

HARDY VINES

Climbing and trailing plants add color and coziness to porches, and transform unsightly fences, walls and buildings into things of beauty. For wall cover, use *Ampelopsis*, either *Virginia Creeper* or *Boston Ivy*. *Celastrus orbiculatus*, with its orange berries, offers an opportunity if bright color is desired. And who does not admire the sweet scented *Clematis*, either on trellis or wall? *Hedera helix*, too, with its fine evergreen foliage, should be planted freely. The *Lonicera* are excellent as climbers or covering for walls. *Wisteria* needs no description.

E V E R G R E E

(All Data Based on Average Conditions.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth			Foliage	
		Ht.	Rate per year	Form	Shade of Green	Form
<i>ABIES balsamea</i>	<i>Balsam Fir</i>	60'	12-18"	{ Irregular cone; dense }	Dark	
<i>A. concolor</i>	<i>White Fir</i>	80'	12-18"	{ Irregular cone; dense }	Gray	{ Stiff needle }
<i>A. Fraseri</i>	<i>Fraser's Balsam</i>	40'	8-12"	Pyramidal; spreading	Dark	
<i>CHAMAECYPARIS obtusa</i>	<i>Hinoki Cypress</i>	20'	12-18"	Globe; dense	Dark	
<i>C. obtusa compacta</i>	<i>Football Cypress</i>	2-4'	2- 4"	Broad pyramid; dense	Bright	
<i>C. obtusa Crippsii</i>	<i>Cripp's Golden Cypress</i>	4-6'	2- 4"	Slender cone; compact	Golden tips	{ Flattened; blunt }
<i>C. obtusa gracilis</i>	<i>Slender Hinoki Cypress</i>	12-15'	2- 4"	Broad pyramid; open, graceful	Dark	
<i>C. obtusa Youngii</i>	<i>Young's Golden Cypress</i>	10'	4- 8"	{ Pyramidal; loosely-branched }	Yellow tips	
<i>C. pisifera</i>	<i>Sawara Cypress</i>	35'	8-12"	{ Pyramidal; loosely-branched }	Deep	{ Flattened; spiny tip }
<i>C. pisifera aurea</i>	<i>Golden Sawara Cypress</i>	30'	8-12"	{ Broad cone; loosely-branched }	Golden tips	
<i>C. pisifera filifera</i>	<i>Thread Cypress</i>	15'	4- 8"	{ Broad cone; loosely-branched }	Deep	
<i>C. pisifera filifera aurea</i>	<i>Golden Thread Cypress</i>	8'	2- 4"	Broad cone; dense	Golden	{ Awl-like }
<i>C. pisifera plumosa</i>	<i>Plume Cypress</i>	20'	4- 8"	Broad cone; dense	Bright	
<i>C. pisifera plumosa argentea</i>	<i>Silver Tip Cypress</i>	20'	4- 8"	{ Broad cone; dense, spreading }	Silver tips	
<i>C. pisifera plumosa aurea</i>	<i>Golden Plume Cypress</i>	20'	4- 8"	{ Broad cone; dense, spreading }	Golden tips	
<i>C. pisifera squarrosa</i>	<i>Veitch Moss Cypress</i>	15'	2- 4"	Broad cone; spreading	Steel	
<i>JUNIPERUS chinensis columnaris</i>	<i>Column Juniper</i>	20'	8-12"	Narrow column; compact	Blue	Scale and needle-like
<i>J. chinensis japonica</i>	<i>Japanese Juniper</i>	6'	2- 4"	Bushy, spreading; irregular	Deep	Awl-like
<i>J. chinensis neoboriensis</i>	<i>Conical Chinese Juniper</i>	15'	4- 8"	Narrow column; dense	Grass	Scale and needle-like
<i>J. chinensis Pfitzeriana</i>	<i>Pfitzer's Juniper</i>	12'	8-12"	{ Spreading; dense }	Gray	
<i>J. communis aurea</i>	<i>Common Golden Juniper</i>	6'	4- 8"	Narrow column; dense	Yellow	{ Awl-like }
<i>J. communis cracovica</i>	<i>Polish Juniper</i>	6'	4- 8"	Narrow column; dense	Bright	
<i>J. communis hibernica</i>	<i>Irish Juniper</i>	12'	8-12"	Narrow column; compact	Bright	
<i>J. excelsa stricta</i>	<i>Greek Juniper</i>	10'	2- 4"	Dwarf pyramid; dense	Blue	{ Awl-like }
<i>J. horizontalis</i>	<i>Creeping Savin</i>	15'	8-12"	Trailing; irregular	Dark	
<i>J. Sabina</i>	<i>Savin's Juniper</i>	5'	4- 8"	Vase-shape; loose	Deep	Needles
<i>J. Sabina tamariscifolia</i>	<i>Tamarack Savin Juniper</i>	5'	2- 4"	Spreading; irregular	Blue	
<i>J. squamata Meyeri</i>	<i>Meyer's Juniper</i>	4'	2- 4"	Bushy, upright, irregular	Bluish white	Awl-like
<i>J. virginiana</i>	<i>Red Cedar</i>	40'	4- 8"	Narrow cone; compact	Deep	
<i>J. virginiana Canaertii</i>	<i>Canaert Red Cedar</i>	40'	4- 8"	{ Pyramidal; compact }	Dark	{ Spiny }
<i>J. virginiana elegantissima</i>	<i>Golden Tip Red Cedar</i>	30'	4- 8"	Narrow cone; open, irregular	Dark	
<i>J. virginiana glauca</i>	<i>Silver Red Cedar</i>	30'	4- 8"	Pyramidal, compact	Silver	Scale-like
<i>J. virginiana Keteleeri</i>		18'	8-12"	Semi-globular; compact	Dark	
<i>J. virginiana Smithii</i>	<i>Smith's Red Cedar</i>	8'	4- 8"	Pyramidal; regular	Grass	Spiny
<i>PICEA canadensis (alba)</i>	<i>White Spruce</i>	90'	1- 2'	Pyramidal; regular	Gray	
<i>P. excelsa</i>	<i>Norway Spruce</i>	90'	1- 2'	Broad pyramid; open	Dark	{ Stiff needles }
<i>P. glauca conica</i>	<i>Dwarf Alberta Spruce</i>	6'	2- 4"	Narrow cone; dense	Bright	Short; slender
<i>P. orientalis</i>	<i>Oriental Spruce</i>	100'	8-12"	Pyramidal; dense	Dark	Short needles
<i>P. pungens</i>	<i>Colorado Spruce</i>	80'	12-18"	{ Pyramidal; regular }	Light	
<i>P. pungens glauca</i>	<i>Colorado Blue Spruce</i>	80'	12-18"	{ Pyramidal; regular }	Blue	{ Stiff needles }
<i>P. pungens Kosteriana</i>	<i>Koster's Blue Spruce</i>	80'	8-12"	Pyramidal; compact	Silvery	
<i>PINUS austriaca (nigra)</i>	<i>Austrian or Black Pine</i>	60'	8-12"	Pyramidal; compact	Dark	3-4" needles
<i>P. Banksiana</i>	<i>Jack Pine</i>	60'	2- 3'	Picturesque; open	Light	Twisted needles
<i>P. densiflora</i>	<i>Japanese Red Pine</i>	100'	3- 4'	Pyramidal; irregular	Bright	3-5" needles
<i>P. montana Mugus</i>	<i>Mugho Pine</i>	8'	2- 4"	Globe; compact	Dark	.2" needles
<i>P. ponderosa</i>	<i>Western Yellow Pine</i>	150'	1- 2'	Pyramidal; spreading	Bright	.6" needles
<i>P. strobus</i>	<i>White Pine</i>	100'	2- 3'	Pyramidal; open	Dark	.4" soft needles
<i>P. sylvestris</i>	<i>Scotch Pine</i>	60'	2- 3'	{ Pyramidal; spreading }	Blue	4-8" twisted needles
<i>P. Thunbergii</i>	<i>Japanese Black Pine</i>	60'	2- 3'	{ Pyramidal; spreading }	Dark	3-4" stiff needles
<i>PSEUDOTSUGA Douglassii</i>	<i>Douglas Spruce</i>	70'	12-18"	Pyramidal; dense	Dark	Short needles
<i>TAXUS baccata repandens</i>	<i>Spreading English Yew</i>	5'	2- 4"	{ Spreading; irregular }	Black	
	<i>Ground Hemlock</i>	6'	4- 8"	{ Spreading; irregular }	Bright	
<i>T. canadensis</i>	<i>Spreading Japanese Yew</i>	10'	4- 8"	Spreading; dense		
<i>T. cuspidata</i>	<i>Upright Japanese Yew</i>	40'	4- 8"	{ Pyramid; compact }		
<i>T. cuspidata capitata</i>	<i>Dwarf Japanese Yew</i>	4'	2"	Spreading; dense		
<i>T. cuspidata nana (brevifolia)</i>	<i>Hick's Yew</i>	15'	6-10"	Columnar; dense		
<i>T. media Hicksii</i>		40'	8-12"	Pyramid; formal		
<i>THUYA occidentalis</i>	<i>American Arborvitae</i>	10'	4- 6"	Pyramid; compact		
<i>T. occidentalis Columbia</i>	<i>Columbia Arborvitae</i>	4'	2- 4"	Globe; compact		
<i>T. occidentalis compacta</i>	<i>Parson's Dwarf Arborvitae</i>	6'	2- 4"	Broad pyramid; formal		
<i>T. occidentalis Ellwangeriana</i>	<i>Tom Thumb Arborvitae</i>	3'	2"	Globe; formal		
<i>T. occidentalis globosa</i>	<i>Globe Arborvitae</i>	15'	2- 4"	{ Pyramidal; formal }	Yellow	
<i>T. occidentalis lutea</i>	<i>George Peabody Arborvitae</i>	20'	4- 8"	{ Pyramidal; formal }	Dark	
<i>T. occidentalis pyramidalis</i>	<i>Pyramidal Arborvitae</i>	3'	2"	Semi-globe; formal	Dark	
<i>T. occidentalis recurva nana</i>	<i>Little Gem Arborvitae</i>	6'	4- 8"	{ Low pyramid; compact }	Light	
<i>T. occidentalis Riversii</i>	<i>River's Arborvitae</i>	8'	2- 4"	{ Low pyramid; compact }	Dark	
<i>T. occidentalis Rosenthalii</i>	<i>Rosenthal Arborvitae</i>	8'	4- 8"	Pyramidal	Bronze-yellow tips	Scale-like
<i>T. occidentalis sempervirea</i>		10'	4- 8"	Narrow cone	Dark	
<i>T. occidentalis spiralis</i>	<i>Spiral Arborvitae</i>	10'	4- 8"	{ Broad pyramid }	Dark	
<i>T. occidentalis Vernaeneana</i>	<i>Vernaene Arborvitae</i>	10'	4- 8"	{ Broad pyramid }	Bright	
<i>T. occ. Wareana lutescens</i>	<i>Golden Siberian Arborvitae</i>	12'	4- 8"	{ Broad pyramid }	Dark	
<i>T. occ. Wareana siberica</i>	<i>Siberian Arborvitae</i>	12'	4- 8"	Columnar	{ Bright }	
<i>T. orientalis</i>	<i>Oriental Arborvitae</i>	25'	4- 8"	{ Broad pyramid }	Dark	
<i>T. Standishii</i>	<i>Standish Arborvitae</i>	15'	4- 8"	{ Broad pyramid }	Dark	Short needles
<i>TSUGA canadensis</i>	<i>Canada Hemlock</i>	80'	6-12"	{ Broad pyramid }		

N T R E E S

(For Quantity Rates See Page 40)

B R O A D L E A V E

(All Data Based On Average Conditions)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth			Foliage		Flowers	
		Ht.	Rate per Yr.	Form	Color	Type	Season (month)	Color
BUXUS sempervirens	Boxwood	10'	4"	Compact		Small, oval		Insignificant
CALLUNA vulgaris	{ Scotch Heather }	3'	3"	{ Irregular }		{ Small }	7-8	Purple
C. vulgaris alba		3'	3"				7-8	White
DAPHNE Cneorum	Rose Daphne	18"	6"	Spreading	Dark	Small, glossy		
EUONYMUS radicans	Evergreen Wintercreeper	10'	12"	Procumbent		Medium		
E. radicans Carrierei	Glossy Wintercreeper	5'	6"	Shrubby		Medium, glossy		
E. radicans colorata			12"		Medium	Medium	Summer	Greenish
E. radicans minima	Kewensis		6"	{ Creeping }		Small		
E. radicans vegeta	Evergreen Bittersweet	12'	12"		Dark	Medium, oval		
ILEX crenata	Japanese Holly	20'	8"	Irregular		Small, oval	5-6	White
KALMIA latifolia	Mountain Laurel	15'	8"	Irregular		Long, shining	6	{ Pink }
LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium	Sand Myrtle	18"	2"	Shrubby	Dark	Small, thick	Summer	{ white }
L. buxifolium prostratum	Mountain Heath	12"	1"	Prostrate		Small, glossy	6-7	Pinkish
LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei	Drooping Andromeda	5'	8"	Shrubby		Large, shining	4-5	White
MAHONIA Aquifolium	Oregon Holly Grape	3'	6"	Compact	Bronze	{ Medium }	5	Yellow
PACHYSANDRA terminalis	Japanese Spurge	12"	4"	Spreading		{ glossy }	5	
PIERIS floribunda	Mountain Andromeda	5'	6"	Shrubby		Small, pointed	5	{ White }
RHODODENDRON carolinianum	Carolina Rhododendron	3'	4"	{ Irregular }	Dark	Medium, blunt	6	Pink
R. catawbiense		5'	6"			Large, lustrous	6	Lilac-purple
R. maximum	American Rosebay	15'	12"			Large, glossy	6	Pinkish-white
VINCA minor	Common Periwinkle		18"	Creeping		Small, shining	5-6	Blue
YUCCA filamentosa	Adam's Needle	4'		Palm-like	Gray	Narrow, pointed	6-7	Ivory-white

H A R D Y

(All Data Based On Average Conditions)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth			Foliage			Season (month)
		Ht.	Rate per Yr.	Character	Size	Form	Remarks	
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia	Virginia Creeper	.50'		Tendrils; loose	{ Medium }	Leaflets	{ Red in Fall }	{ Spring }
A. tricuspidata	Boston Ivy	.50'		Tendrils; close		3 part. or lobed		
ARISTOLOCHIA Siphon	Dutchman's Pipe	.25'		Twining; close		Heart-shaped	Coarse	6-7
BIGNONIA radicans	Scarlet Trumpet	.30'		Rootlets; loose	Large	Oval leaflets	Pinnate	Summer
CELASTRUS orbiculatus	Oriental Bittersweet	.15'		{ Twining; }	Medium			
C. scandens	American Bittersweet	.15'		loose	{ Small }	{ Obovate }	{ Light }	7
CLEMATIS Hybrids	Clematis					green		7
	Duchess of Edinburgh	10'	Rapid					
	Henryi	10'						
	Jackmanii	10'		Tendrils; loose	Medium	Obtuse leaflets	Dull	Summer
	Mme. Edward Andre	10'						
	Ramona	10'						
CLEMATIS paniculata	Autumn Clematis	20'						
EUONYMUS radicans	{ Wintercreeper }	10'	Slow	Rootlets	{ Small }	{ Oval }	Glossy	Summer
E. radicans vegeta		12'		close		Broad-lobed		
HEDERA helix	English Ivy	.60'	Moderate					
LONICERA japonica Halliana	Japan Honeysuckle	10'	Rapid	{ Twining }	Medium	{ Oblong }	Dark green	6 to 11
L. sempervirens	Trumpet Honeysuckle	10'	Moderate	{ loose }			Blue green	
LYCIUM chinensis	Matrimony Vine	10'	Rapid	Ramb., shrubby			Bright green	7-8
ROSA Wichuriana	Memorial Rose	12'	Moderate	{ Rambler, }		{ Oval }	Shiny	6
ROSE Hybrids	Climbing Roses	15'	Moderate	{ loose }	{ Small }	{ leaflets }		6
VITIS (Hort. var.)	Grape	15'	Rapid	{ Twining, }	Coarse	Broad	Light green	Spring
WISTERIA sinensis	Wisteria	.25'		{ loose }	Medium	Ovate leaflets	Pale green	5

D E V E R G R E E N S

For Quantity Rates See Page 40.)

Fruit	Hardi- ness	Toler- ance of Shade	Soil	Landscape Value	Remarks	Price per ft.	Size Range
Insignifi- cant	Protect.	Yes	Loam	Edging-hedge; specimen.	Stands shearing; good for formal effects.	\$1.25	1'
		No	Acid	Edging; rock garden.	Excellent for naturalizing on dry slopes.	.1.00	1'
Few, if any.	Semi.			Foreground, rock garden.		.1.00	1'
Orange-scarlet	Hardy		Average	Rocky banks; rough walls.			
				Hedge; walls; buildings.	E. r. Carrierei and E. r. vegeta are fruiting forms.	.50 ea.	2 yr.
Few, if any.				Ground cover.	Protect from Winter sun. Fruiting form of E. radicans.	.50 ea.	2 yr.
Orange-scarlet				Ground cover; rock garden.	Climbing if supported; leaves brown-red in Winter.	.50 ea.	2 yr.
Black berry	Protect.		Loam	Ground cover; walls.	White veining in leaves.	.50 ea.	2 yr.
			Acid	Accent; specimen; hedge.	Semi-shrub, valued for Bittersweet-like effect of fruit.	.50 ea.	2 yr.
Insignifi- cant		Yes	Loam	Foundation; specimen.	Hardy to Mass. Sheltered position. Dry soil in North.	.2.00	1-2'
				Foreground	Nursery grown. Good massed; flowers showy.	.1.25	1-2'
Blue berry	Hardy		Acid	Foreground	{ Ground cover, } does well in sandy soil, full sun. rock garden.	.1.25 .00 ea.	1-1½' 6"
				Foreground	Showy flowers; dull red Fall foliage; moist places.	.1.50	1-3'
Insignifi- cant				Foreground or mass	Shiny red Fall foliage; not entirely hardy if exposed.	.25 ea.; 2½" pots, 20.00 per 100.	1-2'
		No	Average	Foreground, ground cover	Flowers resemble Lily-of-the-Valley.	.2.00	1-1½'.
				Mass; mix with evergreens	Nursery grown. Splendid for foliage effect.	.2.25	1-2'
					Nursery grown. Hardy anywhere in New England.	.1.75	1-2'
					Nursery grown. Dense shade.	.25 ea.; 2½" pots, 20.00 per 100.	
					Flowers in clusters on tall stalks.	.2 yr., .50c; 3 yr., .75c; 4 yr., 1.00.	

V I N E S

For Quantity Rates See Page 40.)

Flowers		Fruit		Sun or Shade	Hardiness	Soil	Landscape Value							Remarks	Prices (2 Yr., 2-3')
Color	Remarks	Season	Color				Masonry	Fences	Pergolas	Porches	Old Trees * & Stumps	Ground Cover			
Yellow-green	Insignifi- cant	Fall	Purple Blue-black	Hardy	Any		*	*	*	*	*	*	Gives light shade.....	.50	
Purplish	U-shaped		Insignificant	Slightly tender	Rich		*	*	*	*	*	*	Stands city conditions.....	.50	
Orange-scarlet	Trumpet-shaped		Summer; pods...	Tender			*	*	*	*	*	*	Gives very dense shade.....	1.00	
Yellow	Insignifi- cant		Orange Yellow	Hardy	Any		*	*	*	*	*	*	Gives light shade.....	.50	
Various	Showy						*	*	*	*	*	*	{ Valued for beautiful fruit, Fall and Winter }	.50	
White	Double	Fall	Inconspic- uous	Either			*	*	*	*	*	*	Blooms profusely.....		
Cream white				Semi-hardy			*	*	*	*	*	*	Rapid climber.....	1.00	
Purple							*	*	*	*	*	*	Blooms persistently.....		
Wine-red	Large						*	*	*	*	*	*			
Lavender							*	*	*	*	*	*	Feathery appearance.....	.50	
White	Fragrant	9	Plumose				*	*	*	*	*	*	{ Showy fruit persists all Winter }	.30	
			Light red (few)	Hardy	Any		*	*	*	*	*	*	Pot grown.....	.75	
Greenish	Insignificant	Fall	Orange-scarlet	Shade	Slightly tender		*	*	*	*	*	*	Semi-evergreen.....	.50	
Yellow, white	Fragrant	Fall	Black	Hardy			*	*	*	*	*	*	Scarlet	.50	
Scarlet	Trumpet-shaped	Late	Scarlet	Tender North.	Rich		*	*	*	*	*	*	Star-shaped.....	.50	
Purple	Star-shaped	Sum.	Red	Semi-hardy			*	*	*	*	*	*	White	.50	
White	Single	7-9	Red	Either			*	*	*	*	*	*	Various	.50	
Various	Single and dbl.	9	Blue, white, red	Protect North.	Heavy		*	*	*	*	*	*	{ See Roses, pg. 24 }	.50	
Greenish	Insignificant		Summer; pods (few)	Hardy	Light		*	*	*	*	*	*	See Grapes, pg. 39		
Lavender	Long clusters			Protect North.	Moist		*	*	*	*	*	*	Makes fine specimen.....	1.00	

*An Excellent Grouping of Trees and Shrubs*

DECIDUOUS TREES

DECIDUOUS trees are so beautiful in both foliage and flower that it is difficult to decide which varieties deserve the most emphasis. Space permitting, we would discuss all of them. Mr. Average Man, however, is most interested in a good shade tree or two, and perhaps a flowering tree here and there for contrast.

Among the maples, *Acer platanoides*, *Acer saccharum*, and *Acer Schwedleri*, with its purple leaves, are superb trees for shade and hardiness.

If one desires a note of bright color all season, plant the bushy *Acer palmatum atropurpureum* (*Japanese Red Maple*). Its slow-growing habit and its finely-cut blood-red leaves make it an ideal specimen for the lawn.

The graceful *Betula* (*White Birch*), though offering scant shade, is decidedly worth while because of its clean white bark. The *Larix* (*Larch*) produces an entirely different effect. Although deciduous, it has bright green needles like an evergreen, and when established has many cones upon its branches throughout the Winter. It has

the distinction of being one of the first trees to leaf in the Spring, and is narrow in character of growth.

Oxydendrum arboreum (*Sour Wood*) is a thing of beauty when its open head is covered with pale, showy fruits and crimson foliage. Medium in growth, it is an excellent subject for planting in either lawn or park.

Platanus orientalis (*Oriental Plane Tree*) is generally conceded a high place among shade trees. It stands the difficult city conditions; and its bark, with patches of gray, gives it a unique appearance among other trees. It is very symmetrical and graceful in habit, and is well worth planting.

Tilia americana (*Linden*), in addition to its large leaves and broad round head, has the advantage of fast growth, and makes a fine type of shade tree for the street, lawn or park.

The new *Ulmus pumila* (*Chinese Elm*) is another tree that merits extensive use. Rapid of growth, more compact growing than our native elm and practically free

*Chinese Elm (Ulmus pumila)*

from pests, it is an admirable drive-way tree where quick shade is desired. Its slender grayish branches form a dense pyramidal canopy of small fresh green leaves.

The *Cornus*, both white and pink, with its open growth and flowers in Spring, should be planted freely. It has the extra asset of growing best in shade, and when naturalized in woods or used as a specimen on the lawn is difficult to surpass.

One has but to see a mature *Crataegus oxyacantha* blanketed with bloom, be it pink, white or red, to realize that it is one of the most strikingly beautiful trees one can have.

The *Malus* (*Flowering Crab*) with its large, brilliant bloom in May and June and small, bright fruit in Fall, cannot be surpassed. It matures quickly, growing to about 20 feet and is therefore very valuable where space is at a premium.

Prunus serrulata (*Flowering Cherry*) (some single, some double), with bloom ranging from deep pink through pink to white, presents a truly exotic scene in Spring.



American Elm (*Ulmus americana*)

Plant one of the *Prunus subhirtella* (*Weeping Japan Cherry*) and you will be rewarded with a brilliant display of beautiful pink blooms. Another excellent weeping tree is *Morus alba pendula* (*Tea's Weeping Mulberry*). Its foliage is light green, glossy and deeply lobed, and its berries are edible by both man and bird.

You will find other attractive varieties in the Deciduous Trees table, on pages 16 and 17, many of which deserve a prominent place on your grounds.



European Birch (*Betula alba*)



Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*)

Special Low-Priced Combination Offers SHADE TREES

See illustration page 3

Selection 5

- 1 *Malus ioensis* plena . . . 5-6 ft.
- 2 *Ulmus americana* . . . 8-10 ft.
- 1 *Acer platanoides* . . . 1½ in. cal.
- 1 *Cornus florida* . . . 4-5 ft.

\$11.25 value at \$9.00

Selection 6

- 1 *Liriodendron tulipifera* . . . 8-10 ft.
- 1 *Sorbus aucuparia* . . . 8-10 ft.
- 1 *Ulmus pumila* . . . 6-8 ft.
- 1 *Malus floribunda* . . . 5-6 ft.
- 1 *Cornus florida rubra* . . . 4-5 ft.

\$14.25 value at \$11.50

Selection 7

- 1 *Tilia americana* . . . 6-8 ft.
- 2 *Oxydendrum arboreum* . . . 5-6 ft.
- 1 *Prunus persica* . . . 4-6 ft.
- 1 *Crataegus oxyacantha* coccinea . . . 4-5 ft.

\$10.00 value at \$8.00

DECIDUO

(All Data Based On Average Conditions.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Form	Habit	Texture	Foliage			Season
		Ht.	Rate per Yr.				Shape	Type	Fall Color	
<i>ACER dasycarpum</i>	<i>Silver Maple</i>	100'	4'	Elliptical	Graceful, open	{ Medium }	Palmate	Green above, silver below	Yellow	April
<i>A. dasycarpum</i> Wieri	<i>Wier's Maple</i>	80'	4'	{ Rounded }	Drooping	{ Medium }	Finely cut	{ Dark }	Yellow	
<i>A. negundo</i>	<i>Ash-Leaved Maple</i>	70'	2-3'	Spreading	Coarse	Compound	{ green }			
<i>A. palmatum atropurpureum</i>	<i>Japanese Red Maple</i>	15-20'	8-10"	Irregular	Bushy	Fine	Red, green-red	Bright red	Early	
<i>A. platanoides</i>	<i>Norway Maple</i>	75-90'	3-4"	{ Round }	Compact	{ Med. }	Rich green	Yellow		
<i>A. platanoides</i> Schwedleri	<i>Schwedler's Maple</i>	50'	3-4"	{ top }	Compact	{ Palmate }	Purple in Spr.	Purple-green		
<i>A. saccharum</i>	<i>Sugar Maple</i>	80'	3-4"	Ovate	Compact	{ Coarse }	{ Dark }	Red & Yellow	Early	
<i>AESCRULUS hippocastanum</i>	<i>Horse Chestnut</i>	60-80'	2-3"	Broad-conic	Open	Long leaflets	{ green }			May
<i>BETULA alba</i>	<i>European White Birch</i>	40'	2-3"	{ Conical }	Drooping	Oval	Deeply cut	Yellow	April	
<i>B. iaciniata pendula</i>	<i>Weeping White Birch</i>	30-40'	2-3"	Graceful	Fine	Oval	Light green		Early	
<i>B. papyrifera</i>	<i>Canoe or Paper Birch</i>	60-80'	2-3"	{ open }	Irregular	Triangular				
<i>B. populifolia</i>	<i>Gray Birch</i>	40'	2-3"	Conical	Compact	Heart-shaped	Little or none	Yellow		
<i>CATALPA bignonioides nana</i>	<i>Umbrella Tree</i>	8-10'	2-3"	Round head	Spreading	Coarse	{ Oval }	Dark green	Scarlet	May
<i>C. speciosa</i>	<i>Western Catalpa</i>	60'	3-4"	Pyramidal	Coarse	Open				June
<i>CERCIS canadensis</i>	<i>Red Bud</i>	20-30'	1-2"	{ Irregular }	Dense	{ Med. }				
<i>CORNUS florida</i>	<i>Flowering Dogwood</i>	15-20'	8-12"	{ Open }		{ Oval }				
<i>C. florida rubra</i>	<i>Red Flowering Dogwood</i>	15-20'	8-12"							
<i>CRATAEGUS oxyacantha</i>										
<i>coccinea</i>	<i>Paul's Scarlet Thorn</i>	15-20'	8-12"	Rounded	Fine	{ Ovate }	Dark, shiny	Orange-scarlet	May-June	
<i>FAGUS sylvatica</i>	<i>European Beech</i>	60-80'	1-2"	Ovate	Compact	Medium	{ Dark }	Red, brown	Early	
<i>FRAXINUS americana</i>	<i>White Ash</i>	70-80'	2-3"	Conical	Coarse	Compound	{ glossy }			
<i>GLEDITSIA triacanthos</i>	<i>Honey Locust</i>	80'	1-2"	Irregular	Open	Oval leaflets	Light, glossy			Summer
<i>JUGLANS cinerea</i>	<i>Butternut</i>	50-75'	2-3"	Broad	Open	Med.	Long leaflets	Yellow		
<i>J. nigra</i>	<i>Black Walnut</i>	100'	2-3"	Conical	Compact	Med.	Dark, glossy			May
<i>J. regia</i>	<i>English Walnut</i>	50'	1-2"	Rounded	Compact	Open	Bright, glossy			
<i>KOELREUTERIA paniculata</i>	<i>Varnish Tree</i>	30'	2-3"	Broad, flat top	Coarse	Ovate leaflets	Dark green			July
<i>LARIX leptolepis</i>	<i>Japanese Larch</i>	60'	2-3"	Pyramidal	Symmetrical	Fine	Short needles	Golden		
<i>LIRIODENDRON tulipifera</i>	<i>Tulip Tree</i>	80'	3-4"	Elliptical	Open	Coarse	Four-lobed	Blue-green		May-June
<i>MAGNOLIA acuminata</i>	<i>Cucumber Tree</i>	80-90'	3-4"	Broad, conic	Coarse	{ Oblong }	Thick			May-June
<i>M. denudata</i>	<i>Yulan Magnolia</i>	30-40'	2-3"	{ Pyramidal }	Spreading	Coarse	4-7" long			April-May
<i>M. soulangiana</i>				{ Oval }		{ Med. }	{ Obovate }	Heavy		
<i>M. soulangiana</i> Lennei				{ Oval }		Oblong	Very large			
<i>M. tripetala</i>	<i>Umbrella Magnolia</i>	20-40'	3-4"	Irregular	Open					June
<i>MALUS Arnoldiana</i>	<i>Arnold Crab</i>	15'	1-2"	Rounded						April-May
<i>M. brevipes</i>		15'	1-2"							
<i>M. floribunda</i>	<i>Jap. Flowering Crab</i>	20'	1-2"							
<i>M. Niedzwetzkyana</i>	<i>Redvein Crab</i>	20'	1-2"							
<i>M. ioensis piena</i>	<i>Bechtel's Crab</i>	20'	1-2"	Rounded						
<i>M. prunifolia Rinki</i>		20'	1-2"							
<i>M. prunifolia robusta</i>	<i>Cherry Crab</i>	20'	1-2"	Rounded	Compact					
<i>M. purpurea</i>	<i>Purple Crab</i>	20'	1-2"	{ Open }	Medium	Oval				
<i>M. purpurea Eleyi</i>		15'	1-2"							
<i>M. Sargentii</i>	<i>Sargent Crab</i>	.5'	1'	Spreading	Shrubby, com.					
<i>M. Sieboldi</i>	<i>Toringo Crab</i>	15'	1-2"	Rounded	Compact					
<i>M. spectabilis</i>		25'	1-2"	Conical						
<i>M. theifera</i>	<i>Tea Crab</i>	20'	1-2"	Rounded	Open					
<i>MORUS alba pendula</i>	<i>Tea's Weeping Mulberry</i>	8-10'	1-2"	Umbrella-shaped	Drooping	Variously lobed	Light green	Yellow to green		Spring
<i>OXYDENDRUM arboreum</i>	<i>Sourwood</i>	25'	1-2"	Pyramidal	Open	Nar. point	Bright green	Orange to crim.		June-July
<i>PLATANUS orientalis</i>	<i>Oriental Plane</i>	70-80'	3-4"	Oval head	Spreading	Rounded	Med. green			
<i>POPULUS Eugenae</i>	<i>Carolina Poplar</i>	80-100'	4-5"	Narrow, conic	Compact	{ Triang. }	Shiny	{ Yellow }		April, May
<i>P. nigra italicica</i>	<i>Lombardy Poplar</i>	100'	4-5"	Spiral-like	Dense	{ular}	Light green			
<i>PRUNUS cerasifera pissardii</i>	<i>Purple Leaf Plum</i>	15'	1-2"	Slender	Twiggy	Peach-like	Red all season	Purple-red		
<i>P. serrulata sachalinensis</i>						Med.				
<i>sekiyama</i>	<i>Kanzan Cherry</i>	25'	2-3"	Pyramidal	Compact	{ Oval }	Rich green	Yellow		
<i>P. subhirtella pendula</i>	<i>Weeping Japan Cherry</i>	15'	2-3"	Irregular	Drooping					April
<i>SALIX babylonica</i>	<i>Weeping Willow</i>	30-40'	3-4"	Oval	Spreading	{ Long, narrow }	Light green			
<i>S. pentandra</i>	<i>Laurel Willow</i>	30'	3-4"	Narrow, conic	Open		Dark, shiny	Green		
<i>S. vitellina</i>	<i>Yellow Osier</i>	80'	3-4"	Rounded	Fine		Pale beneath	Yellowish		
<i>SORBUS aucuparia</i>	<i>European Mt. Ash</i>	30'	2-3"	Pyramidal	Spreading	Oblong leaflets	Pinnate	Brownish		May-June
<i>TILIA americana</i>	<i>American Linden</i>	80-120'	2-3"	Conical	Dense	...Ovate, ...Large		Yellowish		
<i>ULMUS americana</i>	<i>American Elm</i>	120'	3-4"	Vase shape	Arching	Oval pointed	Dark green	Yellow-brown		July
<i>U. glabra</i>	<i>Scotch Elm</i>	100'	2-3"	Broad, round	Spreading	Med.	Oval pointed	Dark green		
<i>U. pumila</i>	<i>Chinese Elm</i>	70'	5-6'	Ovate	Dense			Yellow-brown		Spring

U S T R E E S

(For Quantity Rates, See Page 40.)

Flowers		Fruit	Hardiness	Soil	Landscape Value	Remarks	Sizes and Prices	
Color	Type							
Yellow-green	Numerous			Average	Lawns, parkways	Soft wood	6-8', 1.50; 8-10', 2.00; 10-12', 2.50.	
Purple	Small	Winged, not showy		Rich	Streets, windbreaks	Stands cold and dryness	6-8', 1.25; 8-10', 1.50; 10-12', 2.00.	
Yellow-green	Many			Average	Lawn specimen	Effective among evergreens	8-10', 1.50; 10-12', 2.00; 12-14', 3.00.	
Primrose yell.	Inconspic.			Average	Suburban streets	Stands city conditions	12-18', 3.00; 18-24', 3.50.	
Pink-white	Showy	Shiny brown seeds		Moist	Suburban streets, specimen	Gives heavy shade	6-8', 2.50; 8-10', 3.75; 10-12', 5.00.	
{ Greenish }	Many	Cone-like	Hardy	Moist, light	Lawns, streets	Needs space and moisture	6-8', 4.00; 8-10', 5.00; 10-12', 6.00.	
{ Greenish }	Inconspicuous	Cylindrical		Dry, sandy	Naturalizing, lawn specimen	Old bark white	6-8', 2.50; 8-10', 3.50; 10-12', 5.00.	
White	Clustered	Long pods		Average	Lawns, parkways	Graceful, white-barked tree	3-4', 1.00; 4-5', 1.50; 5-6', 2.00.	
Rose pink	Clusters	Pods		Average	"Naturalistic" settings	Very white bark on old wood	4-6', 1.50; 6-8', 2.00; 8-10', 2.50.	
White	Showy	Red berries		Average to acid	Formal effects	In clumps of four or more stems	6-8', 3.00; 8-10', 4.00.	
Pink				Average	Parks	Standard. Stem bare to ht. of 5-6'	6-8', 2.00.	
Scarlet	Double			Average	Lawn specimen	Makes a good filler	3-4', 1.00; 4-5', 1.25.	
Green		Small nuts		Average	As specimen	Valuable for early Spring flowers	2-3', 1.25; 3-4', 2.00; 4-5', 2.50.	
{ Greenish }	Inconspicuous	Winged, not showy		Average	or in groups	Excellent for woodland borders	3-4', 4.50; 4-5', 6.50.	
Yellow	Clusters	Pods		Rich, moist	Borders, hedges, specimen			
	Inconspic.	Nuts	Tender North	Dryish	Lawns, parkways, tall hedges	Can be clipped for hedges	4-5', 2.50.	
{ Yellow-green }	Tulip-like	Inflated pods	Thru Mass.	Average	Lawns, parkways		3-4', 3.50; 4-5', 4.50.	
White	Many	Cones		Rich, moist	Streets, hedges	Thorny branches. Gives light shade	6-8', 1.50; 8-10', 2.00.	
Lilac pink	Fragrant	Brown, cone-like	Hardy	Average	Lawns	Valuable for naturalizing	4-5', 1.00; 5-6', 1.25.	
White inside	purple out	Dark red		Rich, moist	Lawns, parkways	Valuable park and forest tree	2-3', .75; 3-4', 1.00.	
White	Cup-shape	Brownish		Rich	Specimen		2-3', 1.00; 3-4', 1.50.	
Rose	Large	Reddish		Average	Lawns	Yellow clusters, long and showy	3-4', 1.75; 4-5', 2.50.	
Dull white		Light red	Thru Mass.	Rich, moist	Adaptable to many soils		12-14', 4.00.	
Pink	Single	Red		Average	and low temperatures		6-8', 2.00; 8-10', 3.00.	
Red	Early	Small, round		Average	Specimen, accent	Large, handsome tree	3-4', 2.50.	
{ Bright pink }	Double	Red		Average	Specimen on lawns	Hardiest Magnolia. Dense shade	12-18', 4.00; 2-2½', 8.00.	
Pinkish		Red & yellow		Average	Shade tree, lawn specimen	One of the most showy. Fragrant.	12-18', 4.00.	
Pink	Single	Yellow	Hardy	Average		Commonest Magnolia Hybrid in N.	12-18', 4.00; 18-24", 6.00.	
Wine red	Semi-dble.	Red		Average		Leaves clustered at branch ends	3-4', 2.50; 4-5', 3.00.	
White		Small, round		Average		Very beautiful	4-5', 2.00; 5-6', 3.00.	
Pink	Single	Wine red		Average		Apple-like fruit, foliage, twigs	3-4', 1.75; 4-5', 2.00; 5-6', 3.00.	
Coral red	Semi-dble.	Red & yellow		Average	Specimen, accent	Valued for red colorings	4-5', 2.00; 5-6', 3.00.	
Rose in bud	Pale, open	Yellow		Average			3-4', 1.75; 4-5', 2.00; 5-6', 3.00.	
Inconspicuous	Clusters	Small, not showy		Average			4-5', 2.00; 5-6', 3.00.	
White	Panicles	Purple-black		Average	Specimen; rock gardens		4-5', 2.00; 5-6', 3.00.	
Green	Many	Tan clusters		Average	Specimen, accent		4-5', 2.00; 5-6', 3.00.	
Staminate only in U. S.	Inconspic.	Round balls	Tender North	Acid	Specimen		5-6', 3.00.	
Blinsh-white	Small	Cottony		Rich, moist	Specimen		5-6', 2.50.	
		None		Rich, moist	Specimen		4-5', 2.50; 5-6', 3.00.	
		Wine-red		Rich, moist	Specimen		6-8', 1.75; 8-10', 2.50.	
{ Pink }	Double	Small, black		Average	Specimen		6-8', 1.75; 8-10', 2.00; 10-12', 1.50.	
	Numerous	Black & red		Average	Specimen		6-8', .75; 8-10', 1.00; 10-12', 1.50.	
{ Greenish }	Catkins	Inconspicuous	Hardy	Moist	Lawns, waterside planting		6-8', 1.50; 8-10', 2.00; 10-12', 2.50.	
White	Clusters	Orange-scarlet		Average	Quick screen, accent		6-8', 2.00; 8-10', 3.50; 10-12', 5.00.	
Yellow	Fragrant	Winged nutlets		Moist	Lawns		8-10', 2.00; 10-12', 3.00.	
Greenish	Drooping	Clustered		Average	Streets, lawns		8-10', 2.00; 10-12', 3.00.	
Inconspic.	Inconspic.	Inconspic.		Average	Wide sts., lawns, parkways		8-10', 2.00; 10-12', 3.00.	
					Avenues and streets		8-10', 2.00.	
					Streets, quick screen		6-8', 1.75; 8-10', 2.50; 10-12', 3.50.	

*Azalea as a Border*

FLOWERING SHRUBS

*Shrubby Dogwood (Cornus)*

SH R U B S lend themselves so readily to all conditions that they should be universally planted. There are so many combinations of leaf, flower and berry, making bright spots of color from Spring to Spring, that it is difficult to complete a garden without a few.

Forsythia, the harbinger of Spring, with its golden blossoms before the leaves appear, needs no description. *Cydonia japonica* follows with its brilliant orange-red bloom attracting the eye from great distances. Then, too, there are the *Azaleas*, particularly *Azalea calendulacea* and *Azalea mollis*, ranging from yellow to red, which are universally admired.

The *Cornus*, or *Shrubby Dogwoods*, with their flowers in Spring, berries in Fall, and red and yellow wood in Winter, cannot be surpassed. They are excellent as undergrowth in shade, indeed a difficult place to fill.

Euonymus offers a different note with its stiff, corky branches. The variety *E. alata* is particularly color-

ful in the Autumn, when every leaf turns a deep rose.

Kerria japonica pleniflora, with its bright green leaves and stalks, and its long blooming season, provides a fine yellow flowering shrub of a color found in only a few varieties—distinct contribution to late Summer.

Hypericum is not so well known, but its yellow blossoms in August and September are unexcelled at a season when there is all too little bloom in the garden.

*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*



Deutzia gracilis

The old familiar *Hibiscus syriacus* (*Rose of Sharon*), the last of all shrubs to bloom, must be included in any well-balanced planting.

Kolkwitzia amabilis (*Chinese Beauty Bush*) is one of the best shrubs obtainable. It is bound to be a leader of the pink-flowered shrubs.

The *Philadelphus*, particularly the variety *P. virginiana*, is a remarkably fine subject. Its cream white flowers, large and very fragrant, make it excellent for grouping in conjunction with the pink *Kolwitzia* or the red *Weigela Eva Rathke*.



Pink Weigela (Weigela rosea)



Forsythia

SPECIAL Low-Priced Combination Offer

FOUNDATION PLANTING

See illustration page 2.

Number 8

2 Lonicera Morrowi	3-4 ft.
10 Ligustrum ibota Regelianum	1½-2 ft.
3 Symphoricarpos racemosus	2-3 ft.
2 Pinus Mugho	2 ft.
1 Syringa vulgaris alba	3-4 ft.
1 Ampelopsis tricuspidata	1½-2 ft.

\$17.50 value at \$15.00

Number 9

2 Philadelphus virginiana	3-4 ft.
10 Hypericum Henryi	2-3 ft.
2 Kolkwitzia amabilis	1½-2 ft.
2 Juniperus cracovica	2½-3 ft.
1 Hibiscus syriacus	2-3 ft.
1 Euonymus radicans vegeta	3 yr.

\$21.00 value at \$18.00



Spiraea Van Houttei

FLOWERIN

(All Data Based On Average Conditions.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Habit	Foliage		Color	
		Ht.	Rate per yr.		Color	Remarks		
ACANTHOPanax pentaphyllum	<i>Five-leaved Aralia</i>	.8'	18"	Erect, arching	Light green	Five leaflets	Greenish	
AZALEA arborescens	<i>Sweet Azalea</i>	10-12'	6"	Broad, irregular	Pale green	Before flowers	White to pink	
<i>A. caiendulacea</i>	<i>Flame Azalea</i>	.8'	.6"	Erect, irregular	Dark green	Before flowers After flowers	Orange Shell pink White	
<i>A. mollis</i>	<i>Chinese Azalea</i>	6'	6"					
<i>A. Vaseyi</i>	<i>Pinkshell Azalea</i>	6'	6"					
<i>A. viscosa</i>	<i>Swamp Azalea</i>	8'	6"					
BERBERIS Thunbergii	<i>Japan Barberry</i>	5'	12"	Broad, compact	Bright green		Yellowish	
<i>B. Thunbergii atropurpurea</i>	<i>Red-leaved Barberry</i>	5'	6"		Red	Small, oval		
<i>B. Thunbergii minor</i>	<i>Box Barberry</i>	3'	.4"	Spreading, arching	Bright green		Yellowish	
BUDDLEIA alternifolia	<i>Hardy Buddleia</i>	10'	2'		Dull green	Lance-shaped	Purple	
<i>B. Davidii Veitchiana</i>	<i>Butterfly Bush</i>	5'	5'		Gray green			
CALLICARPA japonica	<i>Japan Beauty Berry</i>	4'	6"	Dense, branching	Dark green	Large	Pink	
CALYCANTHUS floridus	<i>Sweet Shrub</i>	6'	2'	Broad, irregular			Brown	
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis	<i>Button Bush</i>	6'	2'	Spreading, irregular			Glossy	
CHIONANTHUS virginica	<i>White Fringe</i>	15'	3'	Spreading, irregular	Dark green	Yellow in Fall Shining, 3-5"		
CLETHRЯ alnifolia	<i>Sweet Pepper Bush</i>	6'	1'	Tree-like, round head				
CORNUS alba sibirica	<i>Red-branched Dogwood</i>	10'	.2'	Upright, irregular			White	
<i>C. alba argenteo marginata</i>	<i>Variegated Dogwood</i>	8'	.2'	Spreading, rounded	Light green	Red in Fall		
<i>C. Amomum</i>	<i>Silky Dogwood</i>	10'	.2'			Edged white		
<i>C. Kousa</i>	<i>Chinese Flowering Dogwood</i>	15'	.2'	Erect, vase-shaped		Red in Fall		
<i>C. paniculata</i>	<i>Panicked Dogwood</i>	10'	.2'	Erect, slender		Lustrous, leathery		
<i>C. stolonifera</i>	<i>Red Osier Dogwood</i>	8'	.2'	Spreading, broad		Whitish below	Cream white	
<i>C. s. flaviramea</i>	<i>Goldentwig Dogwood</i>	8'	.2'	Spreading, broad	Dark green	Ovate	White	
COTONEASTER acutifolia	<i>Peking Cotoneaster</i>	10'	.2'	Spreading, ascending		Ovate		
<i>C. Dielsiana</i>	<i>Diel's Cotoneaster</i>	6'	18"	Spreading, arching		Small, oval	Pinkish white	
<i>C. divaricata</i>	<i>Spreading Cotoneaster</i>	6'	18"	Spreading, twiggy		Small, abundant	Pinkish	
<i>C. horizontalis</i>	<i>Rock Cotoneaster</i>	2'	1'	Spreading, dense		Glossy	Pink	
CYDONIA japonica	<i>Japanese Quince</i>	6'	1'	Irregular, bushy		Small, shining		
DEUTZIA gracilis	<i>Slender Deutzia</i>	3'	8"	Broad, compact		Glossy	Flame	
<i>D. Lemoinei</i>	<i>Lemoine's Deutzia</i>	4'	1'	Broad, spreading		Slightly hairy		
<i>D. scabra crenata</i>		6'	1'	Erect, slightly spread	Dull green	Broad, smooth		
<i>D. scabra Pride of Rochester</i>	<i>Pride of Rochester</i>	8'	1'	Erect, narrow		Ovate		
DIERVILLA sessilifolia	<i>Southern Bush Honeysuckle</i>	5'	1'	Spreading, arching		Broad, hairy		
EUONYMUS alata	<i>Winged Spindlewood</i>	10'	2'	Erect, compact		Ovate	Yellow	
EXOCHORDA grandiflora	<i>Pearl Bush</i>	9'	.2'	Erect, { spreading }	Gray green	Brilliant flame (Fall)	Greenish yellow	
FORSYTHIA intermedia	<i>Golden Bell</i>	6'	3'			White		
<i>F. intermedia spectabilis</i>	<i>Showy Golden Bell</i>	8'	3'	Erect, compact		Narrow		
<i>F. suspensa</i>	<i>Weeping Golden Bell</i>	6'	3'	Upright, weeping	Light green	Broad		
<i>F. suspensa Fortunei</i>	<i>Fortune Forsythia</i>	8'	3'	Erect, arching		Often 3-parted		
<i>F. viridissima</i>	<i>Green Stem Golden Bell</i>	10'	3'	Erect, spreading		Purple in Fall		
HIBISCUS syriacus	<i>Rose of Sharon</i>	10'	.2'	Erect, narrow		Broad, 3-lobed	White	
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora	<i>Hills of Snow</i>	4'	18"	Symm., fountain-like	Dark green	Varied		
<i>H. paniculata grandiflora</i>	<i>Paniced Hydrangea (shrub)</i>	5'	18"	Erect, loose		White		
<i>H. paniculata grandiflora</i>	<i>Paniced Hydrangea (tree)</i>	12'	2'	Erect, compact head				
HYPERICUM patulum Henryi	<i>Henry's Hypericum</i>	5'	.6"	Spreading	Dark green	{ Large }	Pink, white	
<i>H. prolificum</i>	<i>Shrubby St. John's Wort</i>	5'	10"	Erect, dense		Small		
KERRIA japonica	<i>Globe Flower</i>	5'	1'	Spreading, { arching }		Glossy	Yellow	
<i>K. japonica pleniflora</i>	<i>Double Globe Flower</i>	5'	1'			Yellow		
KOLKWITZIA amabilis	<i>Chinese Beauty Bush</i>	6'	18"	Spreading, { densely twiggy }	Bright green	in Fall		
LESPEDEZA bicolor	<i>Bush Clover</i>	6'	.6"			Oval	Pink	
LIGUSTRUM ibolium	<i>Ibolium Privet</i>	10'	.2'	Erect, bushy		Oval leaflets		
<i>L. obtusifolium Regelianum</i>	<i>Regal Privet</i>	5'	.2'	Horizontal, spread		Bronze purple in Fall		
<i>L. ovalifolium</i>	<i>California Privet</i>	8'	.2'	Erect, stiff, narrow	Dark green	Lustrous		
LONICERA Maackii		15'	.3'	Erect, spreading		Downy		
<i>L. Morrowi</i>	<i>Morrow's Bush Honeysuckle</i>	.8'	.3'	Broad, wide-spread		Small		
<i>L. Ruprechtiana</i>	<i>Orange Fruited Honeysuckle</i>	12'	.3'	Upright, spreading	Dark green	Gray		
<i>L. tatarica</i>	<i>Tartarian Honeysuckle</i>	10'	.2'	Upright, dense		beneath	Pink, white	
PHILADELPHUS Argentine	<i>Silver Leaf Mock Orange</i>	8'	.2'	Ascending, spreading		Silvery	White	
<i>P. coronarius</i>	<i>Garland Mock Orange</i>	10'	.2'	Erect, { narrow }	Yellow	Tapering		
<i>P. coronarius aureus</i>	<i>Golden Syringa</i>	8'	.2'			Cream		
<i>P. Gordonianus</i>	<i>Gordon's Mock Orange</i>	10'	.2'	Erect, { spreading }		Medium		
<i>P. grandiflorus</i>	<i>Large Flowered Mock Orange</i>	10'	.2'			Large		
<i>P. monstrosus</i>		15'	.3'	Upright, { spreading }	Dark green	Ovate		
<i>P. Perle Blanc</i>		8'	.2'			Medium		
<i>P. splendens</i>		12'	.2'	Upright, arching		Medium		
<i>P. virginiana</i>	<i>Virginal Mock Orange</i>	8'	.2'			White		
PHOTINIA villosa	<i>Red-berried Photinia</i>	15'	.3'	Erect, compact		Scarlet in Fall		
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius	<i>Ninebark</i>	14'	3'	Upright, spreading	Bright green	Broad		
<i>P. opulifolius lutea</i>	<i>Golden Ninebark</i>	14'	.3'			Golden		
POTENTILLA fruticosa	<i>Shrubby Cinquefoil</i>	4'	.6"	Rounded, dense	Dark green	3-lobed		
PRUNUS glandulosa	<i>Flowering Almond</i>	5'	.6"	Erect, arching		Silky	Yellow	
<i>P. maritima</i>	<i>Beach Plum</i>	10'	6"	Straggling, irreg.	Dark green	Oblong		
<i>P. triloba</i>	<i>Double Flowering Plum</i>	6'	.6"	Dense, spreading, irreg.		Red to orange in Fall	White	

G S H R U B S

(For Quantity Rates See Page 40.)

Flower		Fruit		Landscape Value	Remarks	Prices				
Season (Month)	Remarks	Color	Remarks			12- 18"	18- 24"	2-3'	3-4'	4-5'
.7	Clustered	Black	Rare in culti.	Massing, hedges	Branches somewhat spiny. Shade	.35	.50	.75	1.00	...
.6	Fragrant				Brilliant Autumn color	2.50	3.50			...
5-6	Showy		{ Insignificant }	Good with broadleaved evergreens or in mass	Color varies from bright yellow to orange red	2.50	3.50			...
5	Shadings vary					3.00				...
5	Clustered					3.00	4.00			...
6-7	Fragrant				Flowers sometimes tinged pink	2.00	2.50	3.50		...
5	Small	{ Red }	{ Lasts all Winter }	Hedge or filler	Fine texture. Good Fall colors	.20	.30			...
5	Clustered			Hedge or filler	Full sun	.60	.75			...
5				Hedge or filler	Fine texture					6", .25
6-9	Round clusters		{ Insignificant }	Specimen	New. Blooms long. Fine texture	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	1.50
6-9	Long clusters				Cut to ground in Spring					2 yr., 50c
8	{ Single }	Violet	Fruits in Oct.	Borders, specimen		.60	.75			...
6-8			Insignificant	Borders		.50	.75			...
7-9	Rounded head	Light brown	Fruits in Oct.	Borders	Spicy fragrance					...
5-6	Tassel-like	Blue black	Fruits in Aug.	Mass or specimen	Likes moisture		.75			...
7-9	Fragrant		Nutlets	Mass, color contrast	Flowers fragrant		1.00			...
6	{ Clustered }	Blue white		Mass	Flower clusters on thin stalks. Shade		.60	.75		...
6		Blue white	{ Berry-like }	specimen	Red stems in Winter		.35	.50	.75	...
6		Scarlet	{ July }	color contrast	Stems reddish purple		.50	.75	1.00	...
5-6	Showy bracts	{ White }	On bright red stalks	Mass	Purple branches		.35	.50	.50	...
5-6	{ Clustered }		Berry-like	specimen	Attracts birds (rare)		1.00	1.25	1.75	...
5-6		White	July	Mass	Gray branches. One-year twigs red brown		.35	.50	.75	...
5-6	Clustered			Mass	Red bark		.35	.50	.75	...
5-6	Profuse	Black	Black	Mass, specimen	Yellow bark. Also red bark varieties		.35	.50	.75	...
6	Clustered		Small	Specimen, hedges	Leaves lustrous		.75	1.00		...
6	Groups of 3-7	{ Red }	Persistent	Specimen, groups	Brilliant Fall foliage. Graceful		.75	1.00		...
6	Not showy		Abundant	Specimen	Crimson Fall foliage		1.00	1.50		...
4	Showy	Yellow	Quince-like	Front of shrub bord., rockeries	Purchase potted plants only					4" pots, 75c
5	Bell-shaped			Hedge, mass, specimen	Flowers before leaves. Thorny	.40	.50	.75		...
6	Clustered			{ Foreground }	Slender. Branches droop	.50				...
6	Single			{ or hedge }						...
6	Double			Mass or specimen		.40	.50	.75	1.00	...
6-7	Clustered			Background		.40	.50	.75	1.00	...
7	Inconspicuous	Purplish	Oct., showy		Good for naturalizing on road edges and banks		.50	.75		...
5	Large, showy			{ Specimen }	Branches corky winged	.50	.75	1.00		...
4	Showy			{ or mass }			.50	.75	1.00	...
4	Numerous			Mass			.50	.75	1.00	...
5	{ Showy }		early spring	specimen	Flowers before leaves	.40	.60	.75		...
4-5	Tinged green		color			.35	.50	.75	1.00	...
8-9	Very late			Specimen, screen-hedge	Red, pink, white, purple flower. Late		.50	.75	1.00	...
7-8	Large clusters			Mass		.35	.50	.60		...
7-8	{ Inverted pear-shaped clusters }			Mass, specimen	Flower clusters	.35	.50	.60		...
7-8				Specimen	Persistent	.60	.75	1.00		...
7	Showy			Naturalizing, mass	Does well in sandy soil		.60	.75		...
8-9	Clustered			Naturalizing, borders, mass	Useful in sandy soils				1.25	...
6-10	Single			{ Mass }	Bright green wood		.75	1.00		...
6-10	Double				all year				1.00	1.25
5-6	Clustered			Mass or specimen	New. Extra good	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	...
7-10	Pea-like		Pod	Mass	Cut back to ground					2 yr., 50c
7	{ Small, in clusters }	Black	{ Bloomy }		Hardest of all privets		.30	.40		...
7		Blue-black		Specimen, hedge-screen		.25	.40	.60		...
7		Black	Shiny			.10	.12	.15	.25	...
6	{ Fragrant }	{ Dark red }	{ July }	{ berry }			.50	.75	1.00	...
5-6	In pairs	Orange	{ July }	{ berry }	' Mass,		.40	.50	.75	...
5-6	Fragrant	Red		{ showy }	tall screen					...
6	Double			currant-like						...
5-6	{ Very }			Inconspicuous	Specimen, borders					...
5-6	{ fragrant }				Mass, tall screen					...
5-6	Abundant, large									...
5-6	Slightly fragrant									...
6	Scentless									...
6	{ Single }									...
5	Semi-double									...
6	Broad clusters									...
6	{ Small, in clusters }									...
6-9	Abundant									...
4	{ Showy }									...
4		Red	Lasts all Winter							...
4		Red-purple	Plum-like, 1 1/2"							...
4		Red	Plum-like, 1 1/2"							...

(F L O W E R I N G S H R U B S C O N T I N U E D)

(All Data Based On Average Conditions.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Habit	Foliage		Color
		Ht.	Rate per yr.		Color	Remarks	
PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandii.....	Laland Firethorn.....	10'	.6"	Broad, arching.....	Dark green.....	Small.....	{ White }
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides	Jet Bead; White Kerria.....	.5'	.1'	Rather stiff.....	Bright green.....	Tapering.....	{ White }
RHAMNUS cathartica.....	Buckthorn.....	12'	.2'	Upright, stiff.....	Dark green.....	Glossy.....	Greenish.....
RHUS cotinus.....	Smoke Bush.....	15'	.2'	Tree-shaped, dense.....	{ Dark green }	Brilliant in Autumn.....	Purplish.....
SAMBUCUS canadensis acutiloba.....	Cut-leaf American Elder.....	8'	.2'	{ Erect, spreading }	Yellow.....	Finely cut.....	{ White }
S. canadensis aurea.....	Golden Elder.....	8'	.2'	{ spreading }	Light green.....	Coarse.....	{ White }
SPIRAEA arguta.....	Snow Garland.....	6'	.2'	Erect, narrow.....	Light green.....	Oblong.....	
S. Billardii.....	Anthony Waterer.....	5'	.1'	Upright, narrow.....		Tapering.....	
S. bumalda var. Anthony Waterer.....	Anthony Waterer.....	3'	.1'	{ Spreading, dense }	Dark green.....	Purple bronze in Fall.....	{ Pink }
S. Fortunel.....	Callosa Rosea.....	6'	.1'		Medium.....		
S. Froebelli.....		4'	.1'		Purple bronze in Fall.....		
S. Henryi.....		8'	.2'		Slightly hairy.....		
S. prunifolia.....	Bridal Wreath.....	6'	.2'	{ Erect, arching }	Blue green.....	Glossy red in Fall.....	
S. Reevesiana.....		5'	.1'	{ arching }	Light green.....	Persistent.....	
S. Thunbergii.....		5'	.1'	{ slender }	Very small.....		
S. trichocarpa.....		6'	.1'	{ twiggy }	Glossy, persistent.....	White.....	
S. Van Houttei.....	Korean Bridal Wreath.....	8'	.3'	Erect, dome-shape.....	Dull red in Fall.....		
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa.....	Lace Shrub.....	5'	.2'	Drooping, spread.....		Fern-like.....	
SYMPHORICARPOS Chenaultii.....	Snowberry.....	5'	.2'	{ Upright, arching }	Dark green.....	Bluish and downy beneath.....	{ Pink }
S. racemosus.....	Coral Berry.....	5'	.2'	Spreading, compact.....		Small.....	White.....
S. vulgaris.....	Hungarian Lilac.....	12'	.3'	Erect, stiff.....		Crimson in Fall.....	
SYRINGA Josikaea.....	Persian Lilac.....	5'	.2'	Densely twiggy, spread.....		Lustrous.....	Bluish purple.....
S. microphylla.....	Late Lilac.....	8'	.2'	Upright, dense.....	Pale green.....	Ovate.....	Lavender.....
S. persica.....		9'	.2'			Small.....	
S. villosa.....	Common White Lilac.....	12'	.2'	{ Erect, slightly spreading }	Dark green.....	Dull.....	Pale pink.....
S. vulgaris alba.....	Common Purple Lilac.....	15'	.3'			Ovate.....	White.....
S. vulgaris.....	Charles The Tenth.....	10'	18"	Compact, tree.....	Dark green.....		Purple.....
French Hybrid Lilacs.....	Congo.....	10'	18"				Reddish.....
	Lamartine.....	10'	18"				purple.....
	Lucy Bittel.....	10'	18"				Rose mauve.....
	Ludwig Spaeth.....	10'	18"				Pale illac.....
	Lutesce.....	10'	18"				Dark purple.....
	Marie Legraye.....	10'	18"				Blue purple.....
	Monge.....	10'	18"				White.....
	Negro.....	10'	18"				Magenta.....
	Nigracans.....	10'	18"				Purple.....
	President Lincoln.....	10'	18"				Dark violet.....
	Royal Blue.....	10'	18"				Lavender.....
	Varina.....	10'	18"				Purple.....
	Chas. Joly.....	10'	18"				Lilac.....
	Ellen Wilmott.....	10'	18"				Purple.....
	Emile Lemoine.....	10'	18"				White.....
	Jeanne D'Arc.....	10'	18"				Rosy lilac.....
	Mme. Jules Finger.....	10'	18"				White.....
	Pres. Grevy.....	10'	18"				Pinkish lilac.....
	Indian Tamarack.....	30'	3'	Erect, open.....	Light green.....	Feathery.....	Lilac blue.....
TAMARIX indica.....	High-bush Blueberry.....	5'	.1'	Erect, dense.....	{ Dark }		Pink.....
VACCINIUM corymbosum.....	Maple-leaved Viburnum.....	6'	.2'	Branching, irreg.....	Dull green.....	Scarlet and orange in Fall.....	White.....
VIBURNUM acerifolium.....	Fragrant Viburnum.....	5'	18"	Broad, round, compact.....	{ Dull green }	Purple in Fall.....	White.....
V. Carlesii.....	Wither Rod.....	6'	18"	{ Upright }	Large, oval.....	Thick.....	Pink-white.....
V. cassinooides.....	Linden Viburnum or Arrow Wood.....	15'	.2'	{ bushy }	Dark green.....	Thick.....	White.....
V. dentatum.....	Wayfaring Tree.....	15'	.2'	Upright, tree-like.....	Gray green.....	Purple-red in Autumn.....	{ White }
V. lantana.....		30'	.3'	Erect, slender.....	Light green.....	Red in Fall.....	
V. Lentago.....	Nannyberry.....	12'	.2'	Upright, compact.....		Glossy.....	Creamy.....
V. opulus.....	High Bush Cranberry.....	12'	.2'	Broad, compact.....		Maple-shaped.....	
V. opulus nanum.....	Dwarf Viburnum.....	2'	.6"			Small, 3-lobed.....	{ White }
V. Sieboldii.....		12'	.2'	Spreading, tree-like.....		Rough.....	Cream white.....
V. tomentosum.....	Doublefile Viburnum.....	10'	.2'	{ Horizontal }, broad.....	{ Red in }		White.....
V. tomentosum plicatum.....	Japan Snowball.....	8'	.2'	{ spreading }, irreg.....	Autumn.....	Dble. white.....	
VITEX macrophylla.....	Big Leaf Chaste Tree.....	6'	.1'	Erect, open.....	Dark green.....	Palmately 5-lobed.....	Lavender blue.....
WEIGELA Abel Carriere.....	Snow Weigela.....	10'	.3'				Rose.....
W. candida.....	Red Flowering Weigela.....	8'	.3'				White.....
W. Eva Rathke.....		5'	.2'	Spreading, bushy.....		Medium to large.....	Red.....
W. Hendersonii.....		10'	.3'				Rose.....
W. rosea.....	Pink Weigela.....	8'	.2'				Pink.....
ZANTHORHIZA apifolia.....	Yellow Root.....	2'	.6"	Spreading, irregular.....	Bright green.....	Yellow in Autumn.....	Purple.....

(FLOWERING SHRUBS CONTINUED)

(For Quantity Rates See Page 40.)

ROSES



Radiance (H. T.)

ROSES, probably the most beloved of all flowers, should be in every garden. In form, color and fragrance, they are Nature's masterpiece. No other flower can take their place, either in a garden or in a vase. And, fortunately, none of the many beautiful varieties is difficult to plant. Although they must be amply fed, they respond wonderfully to a little care.

The Hybrid Teas or Everblooming roses offer a wide range of color and shape of flower, supplying table decoration from June until frost. They embody the delicate and delightful fragrance of the tea roses with the vigor and color of the Hybrid Perpetuals. With adequate protection, they will succeed in all but the coldest parts of the United States.

Personal taste enters so largely into selection that we hesitate to express preference. However, a few which always give results among the reds and pinks are: *Betty*, *Jonk. J. L. Mock*, *Etoile de Holland*, *Gruss an Teplitz*, *Lady Ursula*, *La France* and *Red Radiance*.

Among the coppers and yellows are: *Betty Uprichard*, *Duchess of Wellington*, *Miss Lolita Armour*, *Lady Margaret Stewart*, *Rev. F. Page Roberts*, and *Souvenir de Claudius Pernet*. All of them are very popular.



Killarney (H. T.)

Hybrid Perpetuals, known for their prolific flowering in June and also a scattering of bloom in Autumn, are hardier and require less care than Hybrid Teas. Among the Hybrid Perpetuals, we especially recommend *Captain Hayward*, *Frau Karl Druschki*, *General Jacqueminot*, *Mrs. John Laing* and *Paul Neyron*.

For profusion of flowers, no class of roses equals the Polyanthas. These continuously-blooming roses—hardy, low in growth and brilliant in color—are ideal for planting in solid beds, on the borders of beds and



Polyantha (*Dwarf Crimson Rambler*)



Dr. Van Fleet (*Climber*)

walks, and for forcing in pots in Winter. *Miss Edith Cavell* and *Orange King* are particularly fine varieties.

Everyone loves climbers, for everyone admires the dainty, graceful and lavishly colorful picture which these gay little roses make on porches, fences and walls. You will be more than satisfied if you choose *Dr. W. Van Fleet*, *Dr. Huey*, *Breeze Hill*, *Mary Wallace*, *Paul's Scarlet*, *Emily Gray* or *Silvermoon*.

Any and all of the *Rugosa* and *Austrian Brier* roses are fine for a hedge or when mixed in shrubbery. Blooming all Summer, and having brilliant seed pods in Autumn, they add character wherever placed.

If you have an open place, or a spot among shrubs where you can let *Hugonis* grow unmolested, you will be rewarded with a great golden shower of bloom long



Paul Neyron (H. P.)



Frances Scott Key (H. T.)

before other roses have started. Every branch becomes lined on both sides clear to the top with closely set wide-open single flowers like yellow hollyhocks.

All our roses are of the highest grade stock, and are grown in our own nursery. Note the very reasonable prices we quote in the Roses table on pages 26 and 27

R O S E S

Hybrid Tea and Pernetiana Everblooming

(All 2-Year Budded Stock; 85c Each. For Quantity Rates See Page 40.)

Name	Bud	Open Flower	Aroma	Leaf	Disease	Growth	Remarks
Aspirant Marcel Rouyer.....		Bronzy apricot.....	{ Slight }	Glossy	...Resistant.....	Vigorous	Good for massing.....
Betty.....	Copper-pink.....	Large, buff-pink.....	{ Spicy }	None	{ Vigorous, branching }		
Betty Uprichard.....	Copper-red.....	Copper-red.....	{ Yes }		{ Vigorous }	Heat resistant; semi-double....	
Briarcliff.....	Large; pointed.....	Rose pink.....			{ Vigorous, branching }	Free-flowering.....	
Chas. K. Douglas.....	Pointed.....	Loose, scarlet.....	Slight		{ Resistant }		Extra good.....
Columbia.....		Bright pink.....	{ Yes }	Good			{ Buds apt to be blotchy; needs shade, water and heavy feeding }
Dame Edith Helen.....	Ovoid.....	Clear pink.....	{ Yes }				Large and perfect flowers....
Duchess of Wellington.....	Tapering, golden orange.....	Large; saffron yellow.....	Globular, ivory white.....	Slight	{ Subject to }	Vigorous	Extra good.....
Edel.....	Black red.....	Dark red.....	{ Crimson }				Flowers may "ball," damp weather
Edward Mawley.....	Globular.....	Crimson.....	{ Yes }				Heavy feeder.....
Etoile de France.....	Small, red.....	Scarlet.....					Buds may "ball" in wet and heat
Feu Joseph Looymans.....	Pointed, orange-buff.....	Apricot-yellow.....		Fine			World's best red.....
Frances Scott Key.....	Large, light crimson.....	Very dble., crimson.....		Good			Flower best in cool weather....
Friedrichsruh.....	Large.....	Dark wine red.....	Very				
Golden Ophelia.....		Golden yellow.....	Faint		{ Resistant }		Color richest in Fall.....
Grüss an Teplitz.....		Medium size, crimson.....	{ Very }			Vigorous	{ Mass alone. Do not prune. Remove only dead wood and seed pods. }
Jonk J. L. Mock.....	Large crimson.....	Large carmine-pink.....	{ Very }	Good			Petals darker on outside....
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.....	Cream.....	Snow white.....				Moderate	Standard white.....
Killarney Double White.....	Pointed, white.....	Large, white.....	{ Yes }		{ Some mildew when wet }	Moderate	
Killarney Queen.....	Pointed.....	Pink.....			{ Resistant }		Best of Killarney type.....
Königin Carola.....	Large, pointed.....	Silvery rose.....	Slight				Easily grown; dependable....
Lady Alice Stanley.....	Massive, pink.....	Pink.....	Very	Fine	None	Vigorous	One of best pinks.....
Lady Ashtown.....		Deep pink; yellow base.....	{ Yes }	Good	{ Subject to }		
Lady Hillingdon.....	Slender.....	Saffron yellow.....				Moderate	Needs protection.....
Lady Margaret Stewart.....		{ Large golden yellow, streaked orange }	Slight	Fine			
Lady Ursula.....		Light pink, yellow base.....	{ Very }				Vigorous.....
La France.....		Pink, silvery tints.....					Grows 3 to 5 feet.....
Los Angeles.....		{ Salmon pink, yellow shading }	Very	Fair	{ Subj. to Black-spot 2nd yr. }	Fair	The oldest H. T., but very good
Luxemburg.....	Orange yellow.....	Orange yellow.....		Fair			
Miss Lolita Armour.....		Copper, orange tinge.....	{ Yes }	Poor			Does best in South.....
Mme. Butterfly.....	Light pink.....	Light pink, gold base.....		Good	Resistant		Vigorous.....
Mme. Caroline Testout.....	Globular.....	Satin rose.....	Slight	Fair	{ Subject to }		Very vigorous.....
Mme. Edouard Herriot.....	Coral-red and orange.....	{ Large semi-dble., orange-red }		Fair	{ Subject to }	Moderate	Good standard.....
Mrs. Aaron Ward.....	Small, golden-buff.....	Dble. gold and pink.....	{ Yes }	Fine			General favorite.....
Mrs. A. R. Waddell.....	Tapering, yellowish copper.....	Bronze-pink and apricot.....			{ Resistant }		Nearly single.....
Mrs. Calvin Coolidge.....		Buff-yellow and orange.....	Slight	Good			
Mrs. Charles Bell.....	Shell pink.....	Globular, shell-pink.....	Yes	Fine			Moderate.....
Ophelia.....		Pink and creamy white.....			{ Subject to }		Very vigorous.....
Radiance.....	Globular, brilliant rose.....	Rose pink.....	{ Very }				An old favorite.....
Red Radiance.....	Globular, rose red.....	Large, deep rose pink.....	{ Very good }		{ Resistant }		One of most dependable....
Rev. F. Page Roberts.....	Long, copper-red.....	{ Golden yellow, stained red }	Yes				Free-blooming.....
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.....	Yellow.....	Yellow.....		Fine	{ Resistant }		
Sunburst.....		Yellow, orange center.....	Yes	Good			Very vigorous.....
Talisman.....		Copper red.....	{ Yes }	Good			General favorite.....
Ville de Paris.....	Round, yellow.....	Globular, yellow.....		Leathery			New; good.....
William F. Dreer.....		Gold, fawn & orange pink.....		Fair	{ Resistant }		Half shade; plenty fertilizer....
William F. Kordes.....	Long, pointed.....	Golden salmon.....	Very	Leathery			Flowers of fine form and quality
Willowmere.....		Pink, yellow center.....	No	Fair	{ Subject to }	Vigorous	

Polyantha

(75c Each. For Quantity Rates, See Page 40.)

Ellen Poulsen.....		Rose pink.....	Yes				
Ideal.....		{ Globular, velvety crimson }					
Miss Edith Cavell.....		{ Semi-double, scarlet white eye }	None	Good	{ Resistant }	Bushy, 1½-2', vigorous	All these roses bloom from June till frost, and surpass all others in profusion of flower, lending luxuriant color to the grounds.
Mme. Norbert Lavavasseur.....		Crimson red cluster.....					They are ideal for bedding, edging of beds and walks, or forcing in Winter. Low in growth, and perfectly hardy.
Orange King.....		Small, bright orange.....					
Orleans.....		{ Geranium pink, white center }					
Triomphe Orleanais.....		Cherry red.....		Glossy			

(ROSES CONTINUED)

Hybrid Perpetual

(All 2-Year Budded Stock; 75c Each. For Quantity Rates See Page 40.)

Name	Bud	Open Flower	Aroma	Leaf	Disease	Growth	Remarks
Alfred Colomb.....		Globular, light crimson	Very	Fine		Vigorous	Blooms Spring and Fall....
Black Prince.....		Dark crimson.....	{ Yes	Good	Resistant	Very vigorous	A very old variety, still good....
Captain Hayward.....		Scarlet-crimson.....	{ Yes	Good	Erect, vigorous	{ Better in greenhouse. }... Blooms Spring and Fall}...	
Clio.....		Globular, pale pink.....	No			Disbud.....	
Frau Karl Drüsckl.....	Long-pointed, pinkish	Snow white.....	Very				Must be pruned severely....
General Jacqueminot.....	Crimson.....	Red.....	Very				An old favorite. Blooms Spring....
George Ahrends.....		Soft pink.....	Slight	Fine			Blooms Spring and Fall....
George Dickson.....		Dark red.....	Very	Fair	Subject to	Vigorous	Blooms Spring only....
J. B. Clark.....		Red, shaded maroon.....	Slight	Good		Very vigorous	Prune each Spring, and disbud.
Magna Charta.....		Large, bright pink.....	Very	Fair			{ Blooms Spring only}....
Margaret Dickson.....		White, rose center.....	Slight	Good	Resistant		
Mrs. John Laing.....		Dble., clear pink.....	Very	{ Fine		Vigorous	{ Blooms Spring and Fall}....
Paul Neyron.....		Dark, lilac rose.....	Very	Poor			
Soleil d'Or.....		Orange-red to pink.....	Very	Good	Resistant	Erect, vigorous	Parent of yellow Hybrid Teas....
Ulrich Brunner.....		Carmine red.....					Prune closely....

Climbing

(All 2-Year Budded Stock; 50c Each. For Quantity Rates, See Page 40.)

Alida Lovett.....		Shell pink, semi-dble.....	Slight			Vigorous	Midseason.....
American Pillar*		Single, pink.....	None			Very vigorous	Late.....
Avlateur Bleriot.....		Saffron, streaked crimson.....	Slight	{ Fine	Moderate	Moderate.....	Border, pool or fount. Midseason
Bess Lovett.....		Large, red, dble.....	Yes	Resistant	Very vigorous	Very vigorous	Best of red climbers. Midseason
Breeze Hill.....	Oval.....	{ White, tinted yellow, rose, apricot}	{ None			Vigorous	Late.....
Christine Wright*		Large, pink.....	Good			{ Moderate}	Early, single.....
Climbing Amer. Beauty*		Carmine.....	Very	Fair			Early.....
Crimson Rambler.....		Scarlet.....	{ None	{ Poor	Subject	Vigorous	Early.....
Dorothy Perkins.....		Shell pink.....	{ None	{ Good	to mildew		Late, double.....
Dr. Huey.....		Semi-dble., maroon.....	Yes				Best dark red. Midseason.....
Dr. Van Fleet.....		Pale pink.....	Semi-dble., golden buff.....	{ Fine		Very vigorous	{ Midseason}
Emily Gray*		Bright carmine.....	Yes	Good	Resistant	{ Vigorous}	Early.....
Eugene Jacquet*		Dble. scarlet.....	None	{ Fair	Subject	Very vigorous	Late.....
Excelsa.....		Red, white base.....	None	{ Good	to mildew		{ Midseason. Blooms intermittently during season}...
Flower of Fairchild or Everbl. Crims. Rambler.....		Creamy.....	Yes	Hollylike	Resistant	Vigorous	Early.....
Gardenia.....	Yellow.....	{ Orange-yellow, tinted copper red}	Yes				New, very desirable. Midseason
Jacotte*	Apricot.....	Shell pink.....	None	Poor	Subject to mildew		Similar to Dorothy Perkins. Late
Lady Gay*		Waxy white.....	Yes	Glossy			Similar to Dr. Van Fleet. Midsea.
Mary Lovett.....		Large, bright pink.....		Fine		Very vigorous	Extra good. Early.....
Mary Wallace.....		Deep scarlet.....		Good		Moderate	Brightest red. Early....
Paul's Scarlet*		Scarlet.....		Fair		Very vigorous	Midseason.....
Philadelphia Crimson Rambler.....		Cupped, white.....	None	{ Good		{ Vigorous}	Midseason.....
Purity.....		Large, deep pink.....		Resistant		{ Very }	Free-flowering. Early.....
Roserie.....		Pure white.....	Slight	{ Fine		{ Vigorous}	Very fine. Midseason.....
Silver Moon.....	Creamy.....	Cream to white to rose.....					Early.....
Tausendschon.....		Pink, dble.....					Very hardy.....
W. C. Egan.....		Small, creamy white.....					Flowers dble., profuse. Late.....
White Dorothy Perkins.....		Satin white.....	None	Good			Flowers dble., profuse. Late.....
Wichuriana.....							Good ground cover. Thrives in sun or shade}.

*Pillar (Others are Ramblers or Climbers)

Rugosa

(2-Yr. Budded Stock, 75c Each. For Quantity Rates, See Page 40.)

Berger's Erfolg.....		Single, crimson.....	None			.6'	Blooms continuously....
Conrad F. Meyer.....		Double, silvery pink.....	Yes			12-15'	Flowers Summer and Fall....
F. J. Grootendorst.....		Small, red.....				.6'	{ Clusters like }
F. J. Grootendorst Pink.....	Pink.....	Small, pink.....	{ None			.6'	{ crimson rambler}
Hansa.....		Double, reddish violet.....				.6'	
New Century.....		{ Semi-double, pink, white borders}	Yes	Good	Resistant	.6'	{ Rugosa type is excellent in shrub border or as hedge}
Nova Zembla.....		White, tinged pink.....	Little			.6'	
Rosarie de L'Hay.....		Double, dark red.....	Very			.8'	Use as specimen. Continuous bloomer.....
Sir Thomas Lipton.....		White.....	Little			10'	{ Very hardy, fine for sea-shore locations and where Winters are severe}

SPECIAL

(75c Each. For Quantity Rates, See Page 40.)

Rosa Hugonis (Golden Rose of China).....		Single, yellow.....	{ None	Good	Resistant	.8'	{ Earliest to bloom (Apr.)}
Harrison Yellow.....		Semi-double, yellow.....	{ None	Good	Resistant	.6'	{ Mass, hedge or specimen}
Persian Yellow.....		Semi-double, yellow.....	Inferior	Subject to		.5'	{ Good shrub or hedge}



Peonies are Unequalled as a Border Planting

PERENNIALS

PERENNIALS! What home planting is complete without these bright colored flowers? Even if one cannot afford an extensive planting about the home, a small selection will contribute a luxuriance of bloom to the grounds, as well as supply gorgeous bouquets.

Most people who now have gardens will prefer to make their own selections, either to augment their present plantings or to make replacements. However, to make it easy for those just beginning, we have made up selections of hardy and easily grown material, which will supply sequence of bloom throughout the season. Check plants when received against the Perennials table, and plant tall-growing varieties in the rear, grading down to the lowest plants in front.



Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus)



Regal Lily (Lilium regale)

Bear in mind the blooming date and arrange your material to give bright spots of color here and there.

COMBINATIONS

24 plants our selection to give balanced bloom	\$ 5.00
50 plants our selection to give balanced bloom	10.00
80 plants our selection to give balanced bloom	15.00
135 plants our selection to give balanced bloom	25.00
275 plants our selection to give balanced bloom	50.00



Japanese Iris (*Iris Kaempferi*)



German Iris (*Iris germanica*)

ROCK GARDENS

We know of no part of gardening that offers such a fine opportunity to let one's ideas have full play as in rock gardening. There are innumerable combinations which anyone can work out if he will follow the few simple rules which are given on this page. The rock garden has an added charm if one can incorporate a water feature. The music of falling water lends a note of natural beauty obtainable by no other means.



Lily-of-the-Valley
(*Convallaria majalis*)

Those who have a wall, or who plan building one, will find it an ideal place to construct a rock garden, as it not only serves to hold the soil but provides beauty and pleasure also. And you will find the expense much less than it would be if you built the rockery by itself.

1. Use both large and small stones in combination, and of a porous texture. Secure lichen-covered stone where possible, and stones of approximately the same color and texture.

2. Set the stones at right angles to face of soil, so that water will follow the stone back to plant roots.

3. Average garden soil will suffice, and, if fine stone chips can be had without too much trouble, scatter them over the surface to give a perfectly natural effect.

4. Do not make the surface of a rock garden uniform. It should be full of hills and valleys. Observe rock groupings in nature, and you will have the idea.

Which plants to select is a problem to many, and for those who do not feel confident to choose a list of plants giving bloom throughout the season, we will supply combinations listed below—all composed of plants which are very popular with lovers of rock gardens and which are very appropriate for this type of planting.



ROCK GARDEN COMBINATIONS

24 plants our selection	\$ 5.00
50 plants our selection	10.00
80 plants our selection	15.00
135 plants our selection	25.00
275 plants our selection	50.00



Snow-in-Summer (*Cerastium tomentosum*)

P E R E N N I A L S

(All Perennials Are 25c Each Except as Noted. For Quantity Prices, See Page 40).

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Leaves	Flowers			Environment	Remarks	Pr.
		Ht.	Habit		Season (Mo.)	Color	Type			
ACIHLLEA										
Millefolium roseum	{ Milfoil }	18"	Bushy	{ Small, green }	7-8	Rose	Flat head	{ Sunny, dry }	Excellent for florists.	
A. Ptarmatica, The Pearl		2'				White			Dried blooms last all	
ACONITUM Fischeri	{ Monkshood }	2-3'	Slender	{ Large, much divided }	9-10	Dark blue		{ Fertile soil, Sun or shade }	Winter. Foliage aromatic.	
A. Wilsoni		4-5'			9-10	Mauve	Spike	{ Roots poisonous, }	35c	
ALTHEA rosea	Hollyhock	5-6'	Tall	Large, round	7-8	{ Yellow, red, rose, white }		{ Sun or shade }	Fine for naturalizing.	60c
ALYSSUM rostratum	{ Rock Madwort }	6-8"	Shrubby	Small, gray	6-7-8	Pale yellow	Loose head	{ Sunny, dry }	Good for screen or rear of border	
A. saxatile compactum		12"	Loose bush	Large, gray	5	Rich yellow			Good rock plants, especially A. sax. compact.	
ANCIUSA angustifolia		2'		Narrow	7-8	Sky blue		{ Fertile, sunny }	Border	
A. italicica var. Dropmore	{ Bugloss }	4-5'	Bushy	{ Large, rough }	6-7-8	Blue	Spikes	{ Sunny, moist }	Splendid border plant.	
A. myosotidiflora		12"			5				Rock plant	35c
ANTHEMIS tinctoria	Yellow Chamomile	1½'	Bush	{ Finely-cut, green }	6-9	Yellow	Large	{ Any }	Good cut flower.	
A. tinctoria Perry's var.		18"	Bushy	Finely-cut	6-8	Gold, yellow	daisy	{ sunny soil }	Larger fl., better color.	50c
AQUILEGIA alpina	Alpine Columbine	12-18"	Bush	Finely-cut	5-6	Powder blue	Spurred	{ Sunny, well-drained }	Rare rock plant.	30c
A. caerulea		R. Mt. Columbine	18-24"	Bush	6-7	Blue, white	Spurs		Border or rock garden	30c
A. caerulea var.	Copper Queen	18-24"	Bushy	Divided leaf	6-7	Copper-red	Spurred	{ Fertile, sunny }		30c
A. caerulea var.	Rose Queen	18-24"			6-7	{ Rose, white center }	Spurs			30c
A. flabellata nana alba		8-10"		Lobed, pale green	5-6	White	Spurs		Excellent rock plant.	30c
A. hybrids		18-24"	Bush	{ Divided leaf }	6-7	Various	Long spurs	{ Sunny, well-drained }	Border or rock garden	30c
A. Skinneri		18-24"			6-7	Scarlet, green	Long spurs			30c
ARABIS alpinus manus compactus	{ Rock Cress }	8-9"	Prostrate	Coarse, gray	4-6	White		{ Sunny, dry }	Excellent rock plant	
A. alpinus nanus compactus rosea		8-9"			4-6	Pink				30c
ARENARIA montana	Sandwort	.6"	Tuft	Small, green	5	White		{ Starlike, numerous }	Should be in every rockery	
ARMERIA Lauchiana	Sea Pink	3-6"		Grassy green	5-8	Rosy red	Small		Rockery or border	30c
ARTEMISIA Iactiflora	{ Southernwood }	3-4'		Divided, green	8-9	{ White }	Spray	{ Sunny, rich, }	Very fragrant.	
A. Silver King		2-3'	Bush	Beautiful silver	8-9				Good for bouquets.	30c
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa	Butterfly Weed	.2'		Good green	7-8	Orange	Spike	{ moist }	Native.	
ASTER amellus roseus		6-8"		{ Oval, green }	7-9	Purple and yellow				
A. diplostephioides	{ Alpine Aster }	.6"	Tuft		6-7	{ Blue, purple eye }	Daisy	{ Sunny, well-drained }	Good rock plants	
A. Ptarmicoides		18"	Bushy	Narrow, green	8-9	White	Star-like			
ASTERS, Hardy	Michaelmas Daisy	3-5'			9-10	Various	Daisy		Invaluable border plants	
	Anita Ballard	4½'	Bush		9-10	Blue	Daisy		Fine and delicate.	35c
	Climax	4-5'			8-9	{ Lavender, blue }	Daisy		New, free-flowering.	
	Elta	2-3'	Bush		10-11	Lavender	Double		New.	35c
	Enfant de Vénus	.3'	Upright		9-10	Pale lilac	Daisy		Tall, slender.	
	Felthan Blue	.3'			8-9	Dark blue	Daisy			
	Freedom	2-3'			9-10	Lav. purple	Daisy			35c
	Grey Lady	.4'			9-10	Opal	Semi-dble		Unusual coloring.	35c
	Hansen's Pink	2-3'	Bush		9-10	Deep pink	Single			
	Heather Glow	.4'			9-10	Rose	Daisy	{ Rich, sunny }		35c
	King of Belgians	.5'		Narrow, green	9-10	{ Lavender, blue }	Semi-dble		Vigorous.	35c
	Mrs. McCudden	.3'	Branching		9-10	Mauve	Daisy		Extra fine.	
	October Dawn	2-3'	Pyramidal		9-10	Lilac	Daisy		Large flowers.	35c
	Peggy Ballard	.3'	Bush		9-10	Rose mauve	Double		Large sprays.	
	Pink Royal	1½-2'	Upright		9-10	Light pink	Daisy		Low, bushy.	35c
	Queen Mary	2-3'	Bush		8-9	Blue	Single		Large pyramidal trusses.	35c
	Royal Blue	2-3'	Upright		9-10	Purp. blue	Daisy		Cupped flowers.	35c
	Sam Benham	4-5'	Bush		8-9	White	Semi-dble			
	Skylands Queen	Low	Spreading		9-10	Light blue	Daisy		Splendid for cutting.	50c
	White Climax	4-5'			9-10	White	Single		New.	
	Ypres	1½-2'			9-10	Rose pink	Single		Compact and fine.	
ASTILBE japonica		1½-3'			6-7	White				35c
A. Arendsi hybrids		2-3'	Bush		6-7				Vigorous.	50c
A. Deutschland		2-3'			6-7	White				50c
A. Gladstone		2-3'			6-7	White			Large flower trusses.	50c
A. Juno		2-3'			6-7	Rose purple				50c
A. Rubens		.3'			6-7	Carmine				50c
AUBRETIA hybrids	Rock Cress	.2"	Trailing	Small, hairy	4-5	Mixed		{ Small, numerous }	Wall or rock garden.	35c
A. Eryli	{ Rock Cress }	.2"	Trailing	{ Small, hairy }	4-5	Rose pink		{ Sunny, dry }		35c
A. Leichtlinii	{ Rock Cress }	.2"	Trailing	{ Small, hairy }	4-5	Bright rose		{ Sunny, dry }	Wall or rock garden	35c
BAPTISIA australis	False Indigo	2-3'	Bush	Attractive green	6-7	Blue	Spike		Cool, half-shade	
BOCCONIA cordata	Plume Poppy	6-8'	Tall bush	Handsome, grayish	7-8	Cream		{ Any }	Wild garden, or border.	
									Splendid in groups.	

(PERENNIALS CONTINUED)

(All Perennials Are 25c Each, Except As Noted)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Leaves	Flowers			Environment	Remarks	Pr.
		Ht.	Habit		Season (Mo.)	Color	Type			
<i>BOLTONIA asteroides</i>	<i>False Chamomile</i>	5-6"	Bushy	Good green	8-9	White	Aster-like	Any	Good native plant; border	....
<i>CALAMINTHA alpina</i>	<i>Calamint</i>	6"	Prostrate	Small, green	7-8	Purple	Clusters	Sunny, sandy	Rock garden	.....
<i>CAMPANULA carpathica</i>	{ Carpathian Harebell }	6-8"	Tuft	.....	6-10	Blue	Single cups	.....	Should be in every rock garden	....
<i>C. carpathica alba</i>	.....	6-8"	.....	.....	6-10	White	.....	.....	.....	....
<i>C. persicifolia</i>	{ Peach Leaf Bellflower }	.2'	Bush	Small	5-6	Blue	Large cups	Sunny, rich	Good border plant	....
<i>C. persicifolia alba</i>	.....	.2'	.....	.....	5-6	White	Large cups	.....	Excellent border plant	....
<i>C. pusilla</i>	.....	.6"	Tuft	.....	6-9	Blue	Bell	.....	Rock gardens	40c
<i>C. pusilla alba</i>	{ Blue Bells of Scotland }	.6"	.....	.....	6-9	White	.....	.....	.....	40c
<i>C. rotundifolia</i>	.....	12"	Bushy	Slender growth	6-7-8	Blue	Small cups	.....	Good rock plant	....
<i>C. trachelium</i>	<i>Coventry Bells</i>	2-3'	Bushy	Hairy	7-8	Light purple	Drooping	Fertile, sunny	Border	....
<i>CENTAUREA dealbata</i>	<i>Persian Centaurea</i>	.2'	.....	Large, grayish	6-7	Rose pink	Single hds.	.....	Border plants,	....
<i>C. macrocephala</i>	.....	.3'	.....	.....	7-8	Yellow	Thistle-like	Sunny, rich	good for cutting	....
<i>C. montana</i>	<i>Cornflower</i>	.2'	.....	Large, green	7-8-9	Blue	Starry heads	.....	.....	....
<i>C. montana alba</i>	.....	.2'	Bush	.....	7-8-9	White	Cluster	Sunny, lime	Dry walls, rocky, border	....
<i>CENTRANTHIUS ruber</i>	<i>Red Valerian</i>	.2'	.....	Good	6-9	Red	.....	.....	.....	....
<i>C. ruber alba</i>	.....	.2'	.....	.....	6-9	White	.....	.....	.....	....
<i>CEPHALARIA tatarica</i>	<i>Roundhead</i>	.5'	.....	Large, deeply cut	7-8	Creamy yellow	Large head	Sunny light	Rear of border	....
<i>CERASTIUM tomentosum</i>	<i>Snow-in-Summer</i>	.6"	Prostrate	Narrow, silvery	6-7	White	Single, numerous	Sunny, well-drained	Good rock plant	....
<i>CHEIRANTHUS Allionii</i>	{ Siberian Wallflower }	.1'	Bushy	Narrow, green	.5	Bright orange	Spike	Sunny, rich	Best used as biennial	....
<i>CHRYSANTHEMUM coccineum</i>	<i>Pyrethrum</i>	1-2'	Bushy	Feathery, green	6-7	Pink to white	Daisy	.....	The well-known Painted Daisy	....
<i>C. leucanthemum</i>	<i>Alaska</i>	.3'	Bushy	Large	7-8	Light purple	Drooping	Fertile, sunny	Border	....
<i>C. maximum</i>	<i>Shasta Daisy</i>	.3'	Bushy	Oval, green	6-9	White	Daisy	Sunny, rich	Vigorous grower	....
<i>C. praecox</i>	<i>Perfection</i>	.3'	Bushy	Large	5-6	White, yellow center	Large	Fertile, sunny	Good for cutting	....
<i>CHRYSANTHEMUMS, hardy varieties</i>		2-4'	Bushy	Lobed	9-11	Various	.....	.....	.....	....
	<i>Barbara Cumming</i>	.2'	.....	.....	10	Yellow	Double	.....	Fine for color in Fall	....
	<i>Frances Whittlesey</i>	18"	Stocky	.....	.....	Bronze garnet	Double	.....	Long flowering season	30c
	<i>Gypsy Girl</i>	.....	.....	.....	10	Chestnut	.....	.....	.....	50c
	<i>Mrs. J. W. Martin</i>	2'	.....	Dark green	10	crimson	Single	.....	Frost-resistant	30c
	<i>Mrs. L. Birchard</i>	2'	.....	.....	.....	Shell pink	.....	.....	.....	....
	<i>Normandy</i>	2'	Bushy	Lobed	Early	White	Double	.....	Free flowering	....
	<i>October Dawn</i>	2'	.....	.....	10	Del. pink	Double	.....	Medium growth	50c
	<i>October Girl</i>	2'	.....	.....	10	Rose pink	Semi-dble.	.....	.....	30c
	<i>R. Marion Hatton</i>	2'	.....	.....	Early	Yellow	Pompon	.....	Free flowering. Very early	50c
	<i>Ruth Cumming</i>	2'	.....	.....	10	Reddish bronze	Double	.....	.....	30c
	<i>Ruth Hatton</i>	.2'	.....	.....	10	White	.....	.....	Buds lemon yellow	30c
<i>CLEMATIS integrifolia</i>	.....	1½-2'	Shrubby	Divided, bright green	6-8	Blue	Small	Rich, sunny	.....	35c
<i>C. recta</i>	.....	2-3'	Shrubby	.....	6-7	White	Large cluster	border plants	.....	....
<i>CONVALLARIA majalis</i>	<i>Lily-of-the-Valley</i>	.8"	Clumps	Spear-shaped	5-6	White	Small spike	Any, shade	Mass near shrubs	50c
<i>COREOPSIS lanceolata</i>	<i>Tickseed</i>	.2'	.....	Lobed	6-9	Yellow	Daisy-like	Any, sun	Good cut flower	....
<i>DELphinium Belladonna</i>	<i>Larkspur</i>	3-4'	.....	.....	6-9	Light blue	.....	.....	Good for forcing	....
<i>D. belladonna</i>	.....	12-18"	Bush	Divided, large	6-9	Dark blue	.....	.....	and border	....
<i>D. chinense</i>	.....	12-18"	.....	.....	6-9	Dark blue	Spike	Rich, shady	Rock garden	....
<i>D. chinense album</i>	.....	12-18"	.....	.....	6-9	White	.....	.....	.....	....
<i>D. Summer Cloud</i>	.....	3-4'	.....	.....	6-9	.....	.....	.....	Borders and cutting	50c
<i>DIANTHUS barbatus</i>	<i>Sweet William</i>	12"	Bushy	Broad, green	6-8	Mixed	Large head	.....	.....	....
<i>D. caryophyllus fl. pl.</i>	<i>Clove Pink</i>	18"	.....	Long, narrow	7	Rose	Double	Fertile, shady	.....	....
<i>D. caesius</i>	<i>Cheddar Pink</i>	.6"	.....	Grassy, bluish	6-9	Rose pink	Single ½"	Shady, lime	Good plants for the rock garden	....
<i>D. deltoides albus</i>	{ Maiden }	3-4"	Tuft	Small, green	5-9	White	Small	Rich	and border. Fine	....
<i>D. deltoides Brilliant</i>	{ Pink }	3-4"	.....	.....	5-9	Bright crimson	many	shady	for cutting. Fragrant	....
<i>D. nanus fl. pl.</i>	<i>Garden Pink</i>	8-12"	.....	.....	8-9	Pink	Double	Fertile, sunny	.....	....
<i>D. plumarius</i>	.....	.....	Bushy	Long, narrow	6-9	Bright rose	.....	.....	.....	....
<i>May Rose fl. pl.</i>	<i>Grass Pink</i>	18"	.....	.....	6-9	Pink	Single	sunny	.....	....
<i>D. superbus</i>	<i>Garden Pink</i>	12-18"	.....	.....	8-9	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
<i>DICENTRA formosa</i>	{ Bleeding }	18"	.....	Finely-cut	5-9	Rose	Drooping spike	Cool, moist shade	Very choice Plant	35c
<i>D. spectabilis</i>	{ Heart }	2-3"	.....	green	5-6	Rose	spike	shade	Forcing. Sept.-Nov.	50c
<i>DICTAMNUS fraxinella</i>	<i>Gas Plant</i>	2-3"	Bush	Handsome green	6-7	Rose	Spike	Rich, sunny	Good border plant	30c
<i>DIGITALIS gloxaenaeflora</i>	<i>Foxglove</i>	3-4'	.....	Large, rough	6-7	Rose, purple, white, mixed	Spikes	Half-shade	Plant in rear of border	....
<i>DORONICUM caucasicum</i>	<i>Leopard Bane</i>	12"	.....	Large, coarse	5-6	Yellow	Large, sgle.	Any	or mass among shrubs	....
<i>DRABA grandiflora</i>	<i>Whillow Grass</i>	2-3"	Tuft	Small, green	4-5	White	Spikes	Sunny, lime	Good cut flower	50c
<i>ECHINOPS Ritro</i>	<i>Globe Thistle</i>	2-3'	Bushy	Thistle-like	7-8	Steel blue	Globe	Sunny, rich	Showy border plant	....
<i>ERIGERON Coulteri</i>	<i>Flea Bane</i>	6-8"	Tufted	Low, aster-like	6-7	Violet	Daisy	Any, sunny	Rockery or front border	....
<i>E. multiradiatus</i>	.....	.....	.....	Oblong, green	7	Purplish, single	Aster-like	Well-drained	Good rock plant	....
<i>ERYNGIUM amethystinum</i>	<i>Flea Bane</i>	.6"	Tufted	Thistle-like	6-8	Steel-blue	Candelabra	sun	Very decorative; good dried flowers	....
<i>E. planum</i>	{ Sea Holly }	2"	Low	Thistle-like	7-8	blue	.....	.....	.....	....

(PERENNIALS CONTINUED)

(All Perennials Are 25c Each, Except As Noted)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Leaves	Flowers			Environment	Remarks	Pr.
		Ht.	Habit		Season (Mo.)	Color	Type			
GAILLARDIA grandiflora	<i>Blanket Flower</i>	2-3'	Bush	Good, green	6-10	{ Yellow and reds }	Large daisy	Rich, sunny	Fine for bedding & cutting	
GENTIANA Andrewsi	<i>Closed Gentian</i>	6-8"	Low	Long, broad	7-9	Deep blue	Cluster	{ Moist, partial shade }	Native rock garden plant	.30c
GEUM atrosanguineum fl. pl.	{ Avens }	6-8"	{ Clump }	{ Hairy, green }	6-9	Scarlet	Double	Sunny, drained	Good rock plant	.30c
G. Mrs. Bradshaw	{ Avens }	18"	{ Clump }	{ Hairy, green }	6-9	Dble. red	Rose	{ Rich, sunny }	{ Good border plant }	.30c
G. Lady Stratheden	{ Avens }	18"	{ Clump }	{ Hairy, green }	6-9	Sgle. yellow	like	{ sunny }	{ Good border plant }	.30c
GLOBULARIA trichosantha	<i>Globe Daisy</i>	6"	Low clump	Small, dark green	6-9	Lilac blue	Numerous globes	Sunny, well-drained	Excellent and curious rock plant	.50c
GYPSOPHILA Bristol Fairy	<i>Baby's Breath</i>	3½"	Bush	Narrow, green	6-10	Dble. white	Spray		The best Gypsophila	.50c
G. cerastioides	{ Mouse Ear }	4"	Creeping	Small, hairy	5	{ White & pink }	{ Small, numerous }	Sunny, well-drained	Good rock plant	
R. repens	{ Gypsophila }	4"	Trailing	Narrow, green	5-9	White	Spray		Excellent rock plant	
HELENIUM autumnale	<i>Sneezewort</i>	2-5'	Bush	Good	7-10	{ Yellow to bronze }	Clusters, daisy	Rich, sunny	Splendid for background	
HELIANTHEMUM citrinum	{ Rock Rose }	4-6"	{ Spreading }	{ Small, good }	7-9	Sgle. yellow	Many buttercup		Invaluable for rockery	
H. Fireball	{ Rock Rose }	4-6"	{ Spreading }	{ Small, good }	7-9	Dble. red	Pink, white, yellow	Sunny, well-drained	and sunny banks	
H. mutabile	{ Rock Rose }	4-6"	{ Spreading }	{ Small, good }	6-7					
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana	{ False Sunflower }	2-3'	Bush	Sunflower-like	7-8	Golden yellow	Sunflower		Continuous display from July to Sept.	
H. scabra zinniiflora	{ False Sunflower }	2-3'	Bush	Sunflower-like	7-9	Yellow	Semi-dble. Clustered	Rich, sunny		
semiplena										
HELLEBORUS caucasicus		2'	Bush	Fine, evergreen	2-3	Greenish yellow	Sgle. Saucer shape	Rich, shady	Palm-like leaf	.75c
H. niger	<i>Christmas Rose</i>	12"	Bush	Good, evergreen	2-3	White, flushed purple	Sgle. Saucer shape	Rich, shade	First plant to flower outdoors	1.00
HEMEROCALLIS Dumortieri	{ Day Lily }	1½-2'	{ Erect }	{ Long, grassy }	6-7	Orange	Lily	{ Any, damp }	Excellent on banks of streams, etc.	
H. fulva Kwanson	{ Day Lily }	3-4'	{ Erect }	{ Long, grassy }	7-8	Bronze	Lily			
HESPERIS matronalis	<i>Sweet Rocket</i>	2-3'	Bush	Good, green	6-7	Purple	Spike	{ Any }	Wild garden; mixed border	
HEUCHERA hybrids	<i>Coralbells</i>	18"	{ Compact bush }	{ Attractive green }	6-8	{ Pink, red, white }	Head of bells	Rich, sunny	Good for rockery or front border	.35c
IIIBISCUS moscheutos	<i>Rosemallow</i>	5-6'	Bush	Large, green	7-8	{ Red, white }	Huge spikes	Any, moist	Large groups and borders	
HOSTA caerulea	{ Funkia }	18"	{ Clump }	Broad, grass-like	7-8	Blue	Lily	{ Moist, part. shade }	Useful for edging or massing	
H. lancifolia variegata	{ Funkia }	18"	{ Clump }	Broad, variegated	7-8		Lily			
HYPERICUM perforatum	<i>St. John's Wort</i>	1½-2'	Bush	Small, green	6-8	Yellow	Terminal clusters	Any, sunny	Border plant	.30c
IBERIS gibraltarica	{ Hardy }	8-12"	{ Small bush }	{ Small evergreen }	4-6	White to lilac	Dense head	Sunny, well-drained	Excellent for rockery, or edgings	
I. sempervirens	{ Candytuft }	8-12"	{ Small bush }	{ evergreen }	4-6	White	Head			
INCARVILLEA Delavayi	<i>Hardy Gloxinia</i>	18"		Large, divided	6-9	Rose	Cluster		Best in sheltered position	.50c
INULA ensifolia	<i>Swordleaf Inula</i>	15"	Bush	Large	7-8	Yellow	Aster-like		Good border plants	
IRIS cristata	<i>Crested Iris</i>	4-6"	{ Dwarf }	{ Small }	5-6	Amethyst blue	Spikes	Rich, sunny	Lovely rock plant	.30c
I. Forrestii		20"	{ Dwarf }	{ Small }	6	Yellow	Spikes	Any, sunny	For rock gardens	.50c
I. germanica	<i>German Iris</i>	2-3'	Tall	Large, sword-like	5-6	Various	Spikes			
I. germanica hybrids										
	<i>Albert Victor</i>									
	<i>Ambassadeur</i>									
	<i>Darius</i>									
	<i>Gertrude</i>									
	<i>George J. Tribolet</i>									
	<i>Gold Imperial</i>									
	<i>Harmony</i>									
	<i>Honorabilis</i>									
	<i>Lochinvar</i>									
	<i>Mother of Pearl</i>									
	<i>Mrs. Cuthbertson</i>									
	<i>Mrs. H. Darwin</i>									
	<i>Pariensis</i>									
	<i>Rota</i>									
	<i>Rose Unique</i>									
	<i>Silver Queen</i>									
	<i>Sir Galahad</i>									
IRIS intermedia hybrids	<i>Intermediate Iris</i>	18-24"	Medium	Large, sword-like	5	Various	Spike	Any, sunny	Earlier than German Iris	
	<i>Charmant</i>									
	<i>Crimson King</i>									
	<i>Fritjof</i>									
	<i>Ingeborg</i>									
	<i>Walhalls</i>									
IRIS Kaempferi hybrids	<i>Japanese Iris</i>	3'	Tall	Long, narrow	6-7	Various	Spike	Rich, sunny	Numerous varieties	
	<i>Amethyst</i>									

Plant so that tubers are only half-covered.
Best season for planting is Aug.-Sept.

1.00

.35c

.50c

.50c

.50c

.50c

.75c

.50c

.50c

.75c

.50c

.75c

.50c

(PERENNIALS CONTINUED)

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Leaves	Flowers			Environment	Remarks	Pr.
		Ht.	Habit		Season (Mo.)	Color	Type			
PAEONIA officinalis (cont'd.).										
	<i>Mme. A. Dessert.</i>				Violet rose, crimson center.					\$1.50
	<i>Mme. Calot.</i>				Hydrangea pink.					.50c
	<i>Mme. de Verneille</i>				White, carmine flecks.					.50c
	<i>Philomena.</i>				Bright rose, edged dark crimson.					.50c
	<i>Umbellata Rosea.</i>				Violet-rose, with white center.					.50c
	MIDSEASON									
	<i>Alba Plena.</i>				White and rose.					.50c
	<i>Armand Rousseau.</i>				Dark violet rose.					.75c
	<i>Canari.</i>				Pink and white.					.75c
	<i>Canary Plume.</i>				Blush white with yellow center.					.50c
	<i>Delicatissima.</i>				Pale lilac rose.					.50c
	<i>Duch. of Portland</i>				Single white, tinted pink at center.					\$1.00
	<i>Duchess of Orleans</i>				Double. Guards deep pink. Center shaded salmon and silver.					.50c
	<i>Eglantine.</i>				Double. Dark crimson.					.50c
	<i>Germaine Bigot.</i>				Lilac rose. Center flecked crimson.					\$1.50
	<i>Grandiflora Rosa.</i>				Light red, salmon shading.					.50c
	<i>Karl Rosenfield.</i>				Dark crimson.					\$2.00
	<i>L'Eclante.</i>				Double. Dark velvety crimson.					.50c
	<i>Madame Bollet.</i>				Pale lilac pink.					.50c
	<i>Mme. Crousse.</i>				Double. Large pure white, often with crimson blush on central petal.					\$1.00
	<i>Mme. E. Lemoine.</i>				Double. Full flowers white, flecked crimson.					.50c
	<i>Mme. Lemoine.</i>				Violet rose. Collar and crown white.					.2.50
	<i>Primavere.</i>				Creamy yellow guards, sulphur yellow center.					.50c
	<i>Rubra Triumphans</i>				Double, brilliant scarlet.					.50c
	LATE									
	<i>Humei.</i>				Cherry pink.					.50c
	<i>Eugene Verdier.</i>				Pale lilac pink.					.1.50
	<i>Fragrans.</i>				Dark pink.					.50c
	<i>Le Cygne.</i>				The finest white.					.4.00
	<i>Linosel.</i>				Lilac rose.					.1.50
	<i>Livingstone.</i>				Pale lilac rose.					.1.00
	<i>Louis Van Houtte.</i>				Dark crimson, very double.					.75c
	<i>Marchal Vaillant</i>				Crimson. Large, full flowers.					.50c
	(Mixed colors, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.)									
PAPAVER orientale.										
	<i>Oriental Poppy.</i>	30"	Tuft.	Lobed.	6-9	Orange, red.	Single.	Rich, sunny.	Plant Sept. to Nov.	.40c
	<i>Crimped Beauty.</i>									.40c
	<i>Immaculata.</i>									.40c
	<i>Jennie Mawson.</i>									.40c
	<i>Orange Queen.</i>									.40c
	<i>Perry's White.</i>									.40c
	<i>Princess Ena.</i>									.40c
	<i>Royal Scarlet.</i>									.40c
	<i>Beard.</i>	3'	Bush.	Green, glossy.	6-7	White.	Spike	Deep rich. Sun	Good border & cut flowers	
	<i>Tongue.</i>	2'	Bushy.	Green, broad.	7-8	Purple.		Fertile, sunny.	Border.	
	<i>Hairy-leaved Phlox.</i>	3'	Bush.	Green, glossy.	6-7	Brick red.	Carpet	Deep, rich.	Good border & cut flowers	
	<i>Hardy G'dn Phlox.</i>	6"	Prostrate.	Moss-like.	6	Rose.		sunny soil	Rock garden.	
	<i>Beacon.</i>	18-36"	Bush.	Green, glossy.	7-9	Various.	Spikes.		An old garden favorite.	
	<i>Champs Elysee.</i>									
	<i>Comm.-in-Chief.</i>									
	<i>G. A. Strohlin.</i>									
	<i>Jeanne d'Arc.</i>									
	<i>Johnson's Favorite.</i>									
	<i>Jules Breton.</i>									
	<i>Le Mahdi.</i>									
	<i>Mrs. Jenkins.</i>									
	<i>Orchid Queen.</i>									
	<i>Riverton Jewel.</i>									
	<i>Rynstrom.</i>									
	<i>Widar.</i>									
	<i>W. Kesselring.</i>									
	<i>Canadian Phlox.</i>	10-12"	Bush.	Green,	5-6	Lavender-blue.	Spikes.	Deep, rich. Sun	Rock garden.	.35c
	<i>Mountain Phlox.</i>	12-15"	Low.	glossy	5-6	Pink.	Clusters.			.35c
	<i>P. subulata.</i>	6"		Green, narrow.	5	Rose purple.				
	<i>P. subulata Vivid.</i>	6"	Prostrate.	Moss-like	5-6	Bright pink.	Carpet			
	<i>P. subulata alba.</i>	6"			5-6	White.				
	<i>P. subulata lilacina.</i>	6"			5-6	Lilac.				
	<i>P. suffruticosa.</i>	18"		Beautiful,	6-9	White.	Spike			
	<i>Miss Lingard.</i>			shiny	6-9	Pink.				
	<i>Miss Verboom.</i>	18-24"	Bush.			White,				
	<i>Chinese Lantern.</i>	2'		Soft, green.	7	inconspicuous	Spike.			
	<i>PHYSALIS Franchetii.</i>									
	<i>PHYSOSTEGIA virginica.</i>	2-3'	Clump.	Glossy, green.	7-8	Pink.		Sunny, moist.	Very useful as cut flowers.	

(PERENNIALS CONTINUED)

(All Perennials Are 25c Each, Except As Noted)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Leaves	Flowers			Environment	Remarks	Pr.
		Ht.	Habit		Season (Mo.)	Color	Type			
PLATYCODON grandiflorum	{ Balloon Flower }	3'	Bush	{ Good, green }	6-9	Blue	Spike	{ Rich, sunny }	{ Splendid border plants. Cut well. }	
P. grandiflorum album	{ Flower }	3'	Bushy	6-9	White	Spike	{ Fertile, sunny }		Very graceful.	
POLEMONIUM humile	Greek Valerian	15-18"	Trailing	8	Blue	Clusters	{ sunny }	Good rock plant.		
POTENTILLA aurea	Cinquefoil	18"	Dwarf	6	Yellow	Buttercup	Sunny, wet	Good for wet places, cutting		.30c
RANUNCULUS repens fl. pl.	Buttercup	6"	Divided, shiny	5	{ Double yellow }	Cactus dahlia				
RUDBECKIA laciniata	Golden Glow	4-5'		7-9	{ yellow }	Daisy				
R. purpurea		3'	Bush	7-9	Purple, brown disk	Daisy	Any, sunny	Excellent border and cut flowers		
R. subtomentosa		4-5'		7-9	Yellow, brown disk					
SALVIA azurea	Meadow Sage	3-4'		Narrow	8-9	Blue	Spike	{ Rich, sunny }	Good border plant	
SANTOLINA incana	Lavender Cotton	12"		Delicate, silvery	7	Yellow	Daisy		Rockery or carpet bedding	
SAPONARIA ocymoides	Soapwort	4-6"	Trailing	5-6	Rose	Clusters	{ Any, sunny }			
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia	Heartleaf Saxifrage	12"	Clump	4	Purple	{ Spike }	{ Sunny, lime }	Rock garden		.35c
S. Mac Nabiana		2"	Low	5	White					.35c
SCABIOSA caucasica	Caucasian Scabiosa	2'	Bush	6-9	Lila blue	{ Large }	{ Rich, sunny, head }	Excellent cut flowers		.30c
S. japonica	Japanese Scabiosa	2-3'		6-9	Lavender					
SEDMU acre	Gold Moss	4"		Green, minute	6	Yellow	Numerous	{ Sunny, sandy }		
S. album		3"	Creeping	6	White	Numerous				
S. anglicum	English Stonecrop	1-2"		Small, pale green	7	White	Cluster	Sunny, dry		
S. dasypyllosum		3"		{ Small, round }	6	Pink	Numerous			
S. murale		3"		{ Small, purple }	7	Pink				
S. oreganum		4"	Creeping	Round, green & red	7	Yellow				
S. rupestre		1-2"		Small, pale green	6	Golden				
S. sarmentosum		4"		Broad, green	6-7	Yellow	Cluster			
S. sexangulare		2"		Small, dark green	6	Yellow				
S. Sieboldii		6"	Low	Round, glaucous	8	Pink	Large head	Sunny, sandy, dry		
S. spectabile		12-18"	Bush	Broad, light green	8-9	Rose				
S. stoloniferum		4"		Round, purplish	7-8	Pink				
S. tenuifolium		2"		Small, green	7	Pink				
SEMPERVIVUM Albertii		4"		White	7	White				
S. arachnoideum	{ Spiderweb }	6"	Creeping	Succulent	7	Rose	Spike			
S. globiferum	{ Houseleek }	6"		rosette	6	Yellow			Leaf tips joined with silvery threads	
S. tectorum		6"		large	7	Purple			All Sempervivums good for rockeries & walls	
SENECIO clivorum	Roof Houseleek	6"		large	7	Yellow	Cluster		Good border plant	
SILENE asterias grandiflora	Catchfly	3'	Tuft	{ Large }	7-9	Scarlet				
S. orientalis		2'	Clump		6-8	Rose	Large head			
STATICE latifolia	{ Sea Lavender }	1½"		Grayish	7	Lilac blue				
S. coccinea		18"		{ Large }	7-8	Pink	Huge head	Sunny, fertile		
STOKESIA cyanea	{ Stoke's Aster }	1½-2"	Bushy	{ Large }	6-9	Lavender-blue	Aster			
S. cyanea alba		1½-2"		soft	6-9	White				
THALICRITUM										
adiantifolium					6	White	Small plume	Sunny, well-drained	Very dainty. Rock garden	
T. aquilegafolium					6-7	Purple	{ Large }			
T. dipterocarpum					8-9	Lilac	{ plume }			
T. glaucum					7-8	Yellow	Small plume			
T. minus saxatile					6-7	Lilac	Sunny, moist			
THYMUS citriodorus	{ Thyme }	4-6"	Low	{ Small, green }	6-7	Silver, variegated			Lemon-scented.	
T. citriodorus argenteus		4-6"		Small, fern-like	6-7	Golden, variegated			All Thymes excellent for ground cover	
T. citriodorus aureus		4-6"		Small, green	6-7	Creeping				
T. serpyllum comosus		2"			6-7	Rose			Rock gardens, etc.	
TROLLIUS europaeus	Globe Flower	2'	Bush	{ Lobed, green }	5-8	Yellow	Huge		Excellent border plant.	.35c
T. Golden Queen		2-3'		green	5-6	Golden yellow	buttercup			.50c
T. Orange Globe		2-3'			5-6	Orange	{ cool, shade }			.50c
TUNICA saxifraga	Goat Flower	.6"	Tuft	Grassy green	6-9	Pink	cup			
VALERIANA officinalis	Garden Heliotrope	3-4'	Bush	Large, green	6-7	Blush white	Large head			
VERONICA gentianoides		12"	Bush	Serrated	6-7	Pale blue	Spike		Border, Heliotrope-scented	
V. longifolia var. subsessilis		2'		Dark green	7-8		Large spike		Border or rock garden.	
V. prostrata nana		4"	Creeping	{ Small, green }	5				{ Best of this type }	
V. repens	Speedwell	2"		green	5-6	Blue			Good cut flower.	.35c
V. rupestris		4"	{ Clump }	Dark green	6-9	Good blue	tiny spike			
V. spicata		18"		{ Light }	6-7	Violet blue	Small spike			
V. Teucrium		6-9"	Spreading	{ green }	5-6	Blue	Long spike			
V. Trehani		4"	Low	Small, green	5-10	Rich violet	Small spike			
VINCA minor	Periwinkle	3"	Creeping	Glossy, dark green	5	Violet	Numerous			
VIOLA Jersey Gem		6"	Clump	Small, green	5-10	Rich violet	Single			
V. mixed		6"	Clump	Small	5-10	Mixed	Numerous			
V. odorata Rosina		6"	Spreading	Large, good	4-5	Dark rose	Violet			
V. Papilio		6"	Clump	Small	5-10	Lilac	Numerous			
V. Royal Gem		6"	Clump	Small, green	5-10	Deep blue	Large			
YUCCA filamentosa	Adam's Needle	.5'	Upright	Long, sword-like	6-7	White	Huge spike	Fertile, sunny		



F R U I T

TO the orchardist, a discussion of the different varieties of fruit is not necessary, but, to aid the average home owner, we will discuss here the varieties which will give the best results where the space available for planting is at a premium.

Plant *Cortland* or *McIntosh* for Fall eating apples, and, if one does not desire a large tree or prefers one bearing earlier, purchase the dwarf type. *Baldwin*, *Delicious* and *Rhode Island Greening* will supply the best group of Winter apples. Among pears, *Bartlett* and *Beurre Bosc* are outstanding and give a handsome return.

Every home should have a few peach trees. Although they are rather short lived, they come into bearing quickly, and if one will plant a tree every two years there will always be fruit available. *Champion*, *Elberta*, *J. H. Hale*, and *Belle of Georgia* are very popular varieties which never fail to produce satisfactory results.

Among the plums, *Abundance*, *Burbank* and *Satsuma*, all Japanese varieties, mature quickly and give an abundant yield. The European varieties are best represented by *German Prune* and *Lombard*. Cherries fill a place all their own, and room should be

found for at least a sweet cherry or a sweet and a sour. *Black Tartarian* (purplish-black) and *Governor Wood* (light yellow), as sweet cherries and *Montmorency* as an acid cherry are unsurpassed.

Of the raspberries, the *Plum Farmer* is the best black. *Latham* and *St. Regis Everbearing* give a long fruiting season among the red class. Choose *Eldorado* and *Lucretia Dewberry* for blackberries.

One should reserve a section of the vegetable garden for a block of strawberry plants. Plant *Brandywine* and *Howard 17* for early and late varieties, and *Mastodon* for a Fall crop. Remove bloom from *Mastodon* in Spring and you will be assured berries in Fall when berries are a real treat. The best asparagus variety for home consumption is *Mary Washington*—a very strong grower.

Fruit is not expensive, and for a small amount of money fresh fruit can be grown for dessert or canning every year. The Barnes Bros. Nursery Co. has an enviable reputation in the fruit line, and takes every care and precaution to offer only fruit trees, bushes and vines which are healthy and true to name. You will not make a mistake in taking up your fruit planting problems with us.

Apples

(All of these trees have been examined by Dr. Shaw of the Mass. Fruit Growers Association for trueness to name)

Name	Size and Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Keeping Quality	Class	Remarks
NEW VARIETIES (1-2 Yr. Budded Stock, 2½ ft. and up, 75c each)								
Early McIntosh.....	Large, round.....	Dark red.....	White, juicy	Sub-acid.....	Fine, tender.....			{ Good for general market and road-side stand. Ripens Aug. 22-Sept. }
Lodi.....	{ Large }.....	Pale yellow.....	Juicy.....	{ Sub-acid }	Tender.....			{ Cross, Montgomery and Yellow }
Macoun.....	{ Large }	Dark red.....	White, juicy		.....Fine, tender.....			{ Transparent. Superior. Early. }
Medina.....		Yellow ground.....	Juicy.....	Sweet.....			Stand-	Late McIntosh type. Ripens late Oct. .
Orleans.....	Large.....	Dark red.....	Juicy.....	Sub-acid.....	Fine, crisp.....			ard
Red Sauce.....	Conical, large.....	Dark red.....	Red.....	Tart.....	Coarse, crisp.....			Like Delicious. Prolongs Del. season.
Red Spy.....	Large.....	Bright red.....		Sub-acid.....	Fine, tender.....			{ Delicious type. Keeps 6 weeks longer in common storage. }
STANDARD SUMMER APPLES								
Duchess of Oldenburg.....	{ Large, round, }.....	Red, yellow-streaked	Yellow, juicy	Sub-acid.....	Fine, tender.....			{ Good cooking apple }
Red Astrachan.....	{ oblate }	Yellow, striped red	White, juicy	Acid.....	Fine, crisp, tender.....			{ Good market apple. }
Red Gravenstein.....	Large, oblate.....	Almost solid red.	Yellow, juicy		.....Fine, tender.....	Good	Stand-	.....Bears young, 3rd or 4th year.....
Williams Early Red.....	Medium, round, comic	Yellow, striped red	White, juicy	{ Sub-acid }	.....Tender, coarse.....			
Yellow Transparent.....	Medium, round, oval	Pale yellow.....	White, juicy		.....Fine, tender.....			
STANDARD AUTUMN APPLES								
Fameuse or Snow.....	Medium, round, conic	Bright red.....	White, juicy	{ Sub-acid }	Tender.....	{ Very }	Stand-	Good in cold climates.
Fall Pippin.....	Very large, round.....	Clear yellow.....	Yellow,	Sub-acid	.....Fine, tender.....	{ good }		{ Good eating apple }
Hubbardston Nonesuch	Medium, round, ovate	Yellow, mottled red	{ juicy }		.....Fine, tender.....			
Maiden's Blush.....	Medium, oblate.....	Yell., crimson blush	{ White, }	{ Sub-acid }	.....Fine, }	Good	Std...	Good cooking and evaporating apple..
McIntosh Red.....	Large, round, oblate.	Red-striped carmine	{ juicy }	{ Sub-acid }	.....Tender, }	Fine	Std. & Dwf.	General favorite.....
Opalescent.....	Large, round, conic.	Yellow, red blush.	{ Yellow, }	Mild, sub-acid	.....Tender.....	Very good		
Pound Sweet.....	Very large, globular.	Yellow.....	{ juicy }	Sweet.....	Firm, crisp.....	Good	Std.	Good for baking, canning, stewing.....
Wealthy.....	Med., round, conic.	Yellow, striped red	White, juicy	Sub-acid.....	Fine, tender.....	Very good		Good eating apple.....

Apples—Continued

Name	Size and Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Keeping Quality	Class	Remarks
WINTER APPLES								
Baldwin.....	Large, round, conic.	Yellow, red blush.	Yellow, juicy	Sub-acid	Coarse-tender	Very good	Std. & Dwf.	Standard winter apple. Good market
Cortland.....	Large, round.....	Dark red.....	White, juicy	{ Slightly sub-acid }	Fine, crisp, tender	Good	Standard.	{ Cross, McIntosh and Ben Davis. Fine keeper; common storage to January; cold storage, March. }
Delicious.....	Large, round, conic	Yellow, red blush	Yellow, juicy	Sub-acid	Coarse, tender		Std. & Dwf.	Outstanding. Fine keeper and shipper.
Golden Russet.....	Med., round, oblate.	Russet.....			Fine, tender			Eating and cooking. Best for cider
Jonathan.....	Small, round, conic	Yell., carmine stripe			Fine, tender		Std.	Fine table apple.....
King.....	Large, round.....	Yellow, mottled red Yellow, splashed carmine			Coarse, tender	Very		Fine all-purpose apple.....
Northern Spy.....	Large, round, conic	Yellow, juicy	Sub-acid	{ Fine, tender }	good		Std. & Dwf.	Fine shipper and keeper.....
Rhode Island Greening.....	Large, round.....	Greenish yellow.....						{ Fine cooking and eating apple. Excellent for storage, market. }
Rome Beauty.....	Medium, round	Yellow, mottled red	Mild, sub-acid	Med. grain, crisp	Good			Late keeper.....
Roxbury Russet.....	Large, oblate.....	Russet.....	Sub-acid	Coarse, tender	Very good			Excellent for cider. Late keeper
Talman Sweet.....	Medium, globular.....	Yellow.....	Sweet.....	Fine, firm	Good			{ Good for eating and cooking. }
Wagener.....	Medium, oblate.....	Red, carmine stripes	White, juicy	Sub-acid	Fine, tender	{ Very }	Stand-	
Winter Banana.....	Large, round, conic.	Yellow, red blush	Mild, sub-acid	Coarse, tender	{ good }		ard	
Richared.....	Large, round, conic	Solid red.....	Yellow, juicy	Sub-acid	Fine, tender	Best		{ Can be picked hard ripe and marketed ahead of other varieties. Keeps till late Spring. }
CRAB APPLES								
Transcendent.....	{ Small, round }	Yellow, red cheeky	{ Yellow, juicy }	{ Acid }	{ Crisp, fine }	{ Good }	{ Std. }	{ Good for jelly }
Hyslop.....	Dark red.							

PRICES

Standard Varieties			Dwarf Varieties			Richared Delicious					
Each	10	100	2 yr., $\frac{1}{8}$ in. and up, 5-7'...	2 yr., $\frac{1}{8}$ in. and up.....	Each, \$1.00; 10, \$9.00	1-11	12-24	25-49	50-99	100-399	
2 yr., $\frac{1}{8}$ in. and up, 5-7'...	\$.55	...\$ 5.00	...\$ 45.00			Trees	Trees	Trees	Trees	Trees	
2 yr., $\frac{1}{8}$ in.- $\frac{1}{4}$ in., 4-6'.....	.45	4.00	35.00			each	each	each	each	each	
2 yr., $\frac{1}{8}$ in.- $\frac{1}{4}$ in., 4-5'....	.35	3.00	25.00	SPECIAL: Excellent, well-rooted standard trees, many of them branched, but a little too small for 4-5' size.		5-7 ft.	\$1.10	\$.90	\$.75	\$.65	\$.60
1 yr., 4-5'.....	.45	4.00	35.00			4-5 ft.	1.00	.80	.70	.60	.55
1 yr., 3-4'.....	.35	3.00	25.00	2 yr., $\frac{1}{8}$ in., 3-4', 25c each; 10, \$2.25; 100, \$20.00.		3-4 ft.	.85	.75	.65	.55	.50
						2-3 ft.					

Quantity prices apply only when a quantity of one variety and size is ordered. 5 of a variety and size at 10 rate; 50, at 100 rate; 300, at 1000 rate. Write for 1000 lot prices.

Raspberries

Name	Size and Form	Color	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks	Prices
Plum Farmer.....	Large.....	Black.....	Mild.....	{ Firm }	Early.....	Fine shipper.....	
Columbian.....	Large, round.....	Dull purple.....	Mild.....	{ Firm }	Midseason.....	Fine canning.....	{ 10, 45c; }
Cuthbert.....	Conical.....	Crimson.....			Midseason to late.....	{ Succeeds everywhere } one of most popular	{ 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00 }
Herbert.....	{ Large }	{ Red }		Good.....	{ Midseason }	Hardy.....	{ 10, 45c; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00 }
Latham.....	{ Large }	{ Red }			{ Midseason }	Splendid shipper. Best of all. New.	{ 10, 75c; 100, \$6.50; 1000, \$50.00 }
King.....	{ Medium }	{ Light }	Insipid.....	Soft, tender	Early.....	Best early.....	{ 10, 45c; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00 }
St. Regis Everbearing.....	{ Medium }	{ Red }		Firm.....	Everbearing.....	Best everbearing for home use.	{ 10, 45c; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00 }

Blackberries

Name	Size & Form	Color	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks	Prices
Eldorado.....	{ Large }	{ Jet }	Sweet.....	{ Firm }	Midseason.....	Extra fine. Seeds small.....	{ 10, 45c }
Mersereau.....	Medium.....	{ black }	{ Very sweet }	{ soft core }	{ Late }		{ 100, \$4.00 }
Snyder.....	Large.....					Heavy producer. Old variety. Not very hardy in this section.....	{ 1000, \$35.00 }
Lucretia (Dewberry).....						Finest of all. Cover like strawberries in winter. Tie up for best results.....	

Strawberries

Name	Size and Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks	Prices
Brandywine.....	Large, globose.....	Deep crimson.....	Dark.....	{ Sub-acid }	Good. Hollow core.....		Fine for canning, preserving.....	
Chesapeake.....	Conical.....	Light red.....	Light.....	{ Sub-acid }	Firm.....	{ Late }	Best late variety.....	25: ...
Gibson.....	Large.....	Dark red.....	Dark.....	{ Sub-acid }			Splendid canning.....	80c ...
Glen Mary.....	Medium to large. Conical.....	{ Dull crimson }			{ Rather soft, core solid }	Midseason.....	{ Does better with cross fertilization }	
Howard 17.....	Large.....	Glossy red.....		Sweet.....	{ Firm }	Early, long season.....	Finest of all strawberries.....	100: ...
Marshall.....	Large, round.....	{ Dark }		Sub-acid.....	{ Firm }	Midseason.....		\$2.00
Senator Dunlop.....	Conical.....	{ scarlet }	Red.....	Sweet.....				
Wm. Belt.....	Large.....	{ Dark }		Sub-acid.....		Midseason.....	{ Good shipper and bearer. One of the best }	1000: ...
Champion.....	Medium.....	Deep red.....		Sweet.....	{ Firm }			\$12.00
Mastodon.....	Large.....			Sub-acid.....			Largest of everbearing.....	
Progressive.....	Medium.....	Dark red.....		Sweet			Quality fruit in every way.....	

Mulberries

Name	Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Season	Remarks	Prices
Russian.	Medium	Violet-black	Violet-black	Sweet, insipid	Early summer	Widely used for hedges, windbreaks. Very hardy.	.3-4 ft., 50c each.

Pears

Name	Size and Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Class	Season	Remarks
Bartlett	Oblong, obtuse	Yellow, blush cheek	Yellow white	Sweet, melting	Fine grain	Std. Dwf.	Sept.	Fine for eating, canning, marketing.
Beurre D'Anjou	Large, oblong	Yell., clouded russet	White	Sweet, buttery	Firm but granular	Std.	Nov., Dec.	Good early winter commercial variety
Beurre Bosc	{ Oblong; long tapering neck }	Yellow or russet	{ Yellow white, very juicy }	Musky	{ Slightly granular, tender }	Std.	{ Oct., Nov. }	Finest eating. Tree slow growing..
Clapp's Favorite	Large, ovate obtuse	Lem. yellow and red	Yellow	Sweet, melting	{ Granular, tender }	Std. Dwf.	Aug., Sept.	Good for local trade, to precede Bartlett.
Kieffer	Large, oval	Yell., pink red blush	Yellow white	Astringent	Very granular, coarse	Std.	Oct., Nov.	Excellent cooking and canning pear..
Seckel	Round, small	Reddish brown	Yellow	Very sweet	Fine grain	{ Std., Dwf. }	Late Sept.	Fine for cooking, eating and market..
Sheldon	Round	Green, yell., red blush	White	Sweet	Granular, tender	Std.	Sept., Oct.	Good keeper, shipper. Fine for eating.

PRICES

Standard Pear Trees				Dwarf Pear Trees			
	Each	10	100		2 yr.	5/8 in. cal., 4-5 ft.	Each, 75c; 10, \$6.50
1/2 in. cal., and up, 5-7 ft.	\$.65	\$ 6.00	\$ 55.00				
5/8 to 1/2 in. cal., 4-6 ft.	.55	5.00	45.00				
1/2 to 5/8 in. cal., 3-4 ft.	.45	4.00	35.00				

Prices of Beurre Bosc is 15c per tree extra.

Peaches

Name	Size and Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Type	Season (Conn.)	Remarks
NEW VARIETIES								
Originated at New Jersey Experiment Station and considered superior to the older varieties ripening at the same season								
Cumberland	Large, oval	White						{ Seedling of Belle, crossed with Greensboro. Precedes Carman }
Eclipse	Oval	Dark red	{ Yellow }	Good	Fine-grained	Freestone		{ Seedling of Belle, excellent shipper. } Recommended to replace Hiley.
Golden Jubilee	Large, round			Sweet, juicy	Stringy, tender			
Radiance	Large, oval	White						{ Belle seedling crossed with Greensboro. } Good for home and commercial orch.

STANDARD VARIETIES

Greensboro	Oblong, oval	{ Greenish white, crimson cheek }	White	Juicy, sweet	Tender	{ Semi-clinging }	Early Aug.	Good variety to start market season....
Nectar	Medium, oval	Yell., light crimson, cheek	Yellow	Juicy, sweet	Good quality	{ Firm and tender }	Mid-August	Hardy in bud. Thin out for best results..
Carman	Round, oval	White, red cheek	White	Juicy, sweet		{ Tender }		
Hiley	Oblong, conic	Creamy, red flushed	Cream white	Pleasant		{ Free-stone }		
Rochester	Large, round	Yellow, red blush	Yellow					
Mountain Rose	Medium, oval	Whitish and dark red	White					Quality peach....
Champion	{ Large }	Cream white, red cheek	{ White }					
Belle of Georgia		White		Juicy, sweet				
Early Elberta	Large, round	Yellow		Stringy, tender				
J. II. Ilale	Very large, round	Red and yellow			Firm, fine grain			{ Fine shipper. Bloom self-sterile. Plant close to another var., as Elberta. }
Elberta	Large	Light yellow, red cheek	Yellow		Stringy, tender	Freestone		Best selling peach....
Foster	Large, round	Deep yellow, dark red		Spicy, sweet	Coarse, tender		Early Sept.	
Frances	Large, oval	Yellow, red cheek		Juicy, sweet	Coarse, tender			
Crawford's Early	Large, round, oval	Yellow		Juicy	Tender			
Old Mixon	Round	White						
Stump of the World	Medium	Cream white, red blush	White	{ Juicy }	Stringy	Near freestone		
Brackett	Large, oblong	Yellow, red blush	Yellow	{ Juicy }				
Crosby	Medium, round	Orange-yell., red blush	Yellow	{ Juicy }	Stringy	Freestone		Fruit buds frost-proof....
Crawford's Late	Large	Yellow, dull red cheek			Tender			Not too hardy in bud....
Iron Mountain	Large, egg-shaped	White, slight blush	{ White }	Sweet, juicy	{ Tender }			
Fox Seedling	Medium	Cream white, red cheek		Juicy				
Lizzie	Large	Lemon yell., red cheek						Heavy bearer.... Good shipper....

PRICES OF STANDARD VARIETIES OF PEACHES

	Each	10	100	
5/8 in. cal., 4-6 ft.	\$.45	\$ 4.00	\$ 35.00	{ 5 of one variety and size at 10 rate }
1/2 in. cal., 3-4 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00	{ 50 of one variety and size at 100 rate }
Extra size	.60	5.50	50.00	{ 300 of one variety and size at 1000 rate }

Cumberland, Eclipse, Golden Jubilee, and Radiance 10c each extra. Quantity prices apply only when a quantity of one variety and size is ordered.

Plums

Name	Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks
JAPANESE VAR.							
Abundance	Round, ovate	Dark red	Yellow, juicy	Sweet	Tender	Aug.	Clingstone, fine; best picked before ripe.
Burbank	Round, conic	Dark red, yell. ground	Yellow	Sweet	Firm, tender	Late July	good keeper and shipper.
Red June	Round, conic	Vermillion red	Purple red, juicy	Sweet, almond-like		Aug., Sept.	Clingstone.
Satsuma	Round, cordate	Purple red	Amber yell., juicy	Sweet	Coarse, fibrous	Aug.	Semi-clingstone; good keeper and shipper. Excellent for canning.
Wickson	Large, cordate	Dark red, yell. ground	Amber yell., juicy				Clingstone; best planted where peaches succeed.
EUROPEAN VAR.							
Bradshaw	{ Large, oval }	Violet red	Yellow, juicy		Tender, fibrous	Aug.	Semi-freestone, good shipper.
Fellemburg	{ Purple }				Tender		Freestone (French & Italian Prune) good for drying.
German Prune	{ Oval }	Yellow green, juicy		Sweet	Firm		Freestone. Excellent for canning.
Imperial Gage		Greenish yellow	Yellow, juicy		Tender		Freestone. Plant in sandy soils.
Lombard	Round	Purple brown	Green yellow, juicy		Firm	Sept.	Semi-freestone. Best for culinary purposes.
Reine Claude	Round, oval	Greenish yellow	Golden yellow		Tender		Semi-freestone. Fine for market.
Shropshire Damson	Oval	Purplish black	Yellow, juicy	Tart			Semi-freestone.
Yellow Egg	Long, oval	Golden yellow		Sweet	Coarse		Semi-freestone. Good cooking.
PRICES							
					Each	10	100
		1½ in. cal., and up, 5-7 ft.			\$.60	\$ 5.50	\$ 45.00
		¾ to 1½ in. cal., 4-6 ft.			.50	4.50	40.00
		½ to ¾ in. cal., 3-4 ft.			.40	3.50	30.00

Quinces

Name	Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks	Prices
Orange	{ Round }	Golden yellow	Pale yellow, juicy	{ Sub-acid }	{ Tender }	Sept. 30th	{ Very good }	Each \$.70 ... \$ 6.50 ... \$ 55.00
Champion	Green	Juicy				Oct. 10th	{ for canning }	

Asparagus

Name	Form	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks	Prices
Giant Argenteuil	{ Large }	{ Sweet }	{ Tender }	{ Early }	Fine for early market	1 yr. roots: 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.50. 2 yr. roots: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00
Mary Washington					Vigorous and very early	1 yr. roots: 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00. 2 yr. roots: 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.00

Rhubarb

Myatt's Linnaeus						Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00
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Cherries

Name	Form	Size	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks	Prices
Black Tartarian		Very large	Purple black	Red	Sweet	Tender		Very popular.	Each 10 100
Chase	Large	Black	Black	Black	Sour			Mazzard root stock only.	½ in. cal. up, 5-7'
English Morello	Medium	Dark red	Red	Acid	Tender, juicy	Late		Productive.	\$.75 \$ 6.50 \$ 50.00
Governor Wood	{ Large }	Yellow, red cheek	Yellow	Sweet	Juicy			One of the best.	¾ to 1½ in. cal., 4-6'
Montmorency	Round	Light red	Red	Acid		Mid-season		Fruits soon after planting.	.60 5.50 45.00
Napoleon Bigarreau	{ Very large }	Yellow to red	Yellow		Tender, juicy				½ to ¾ in. cal., 3-4'
Schmidt's Bigarreau		Black	Black		Juicy	Late		Excellent market variety.	.50 4.50 40.00
Windsor	{ Large }	Liver-colored	Red	Sweet	Firm				
Yellow Spanish		Yellow, red cheek	Yellow						

Both Mahaleb and Mazzard root stocks obtainable

Grapes

Name	Size	Color	Flavor	Season	Remarks	Size	Price		
							Each	10	100
Brighton		Red		Midseason	Fine for home use		.40	3.50	30.00
Caco		Wine red	Sweet		New. Considered one of best.		.75	6.50	
Campbell's Early		{ Black }		Early	Vigorous and hardy.		.30	2.50	20.00
Concord	Large		Sweet		Fine shipper. Most popular.		.25		15.00
Delaware	Small	Light red	Spicy, sweet		Requires rich soil.		.40	3.50	30.00
Diamond	Large	Greenish white	Sweet		Fine quality. Productive.		.30	2.50	20.00
Green Mountain	Small	Green	Tender, sweet	{ Early }	Ripens 3 weeks before Concord.		.75	6.50	
Moore's Early	Large	Black		{ Early }	One of best very early grapes.		.30	2.50	20.00
Niagara	Large	White	{ Sweet }	{ Midseason }	Fine white variety.		.30	2.50	20.00
Worden	Large	Black			Fine table grape.		.30	2.50	20.00

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Special low-priced combination offers, pages 6, 15, 19, 28, 29.

TERMS—Cash with order for all amounts of \$10.00 or less. We will ship larger orders C.O.D., providing twenty-five per cent of total amount is sent with order. If order is sent by express you pay balance to your express agent upon delivery of stock; if by freight, you pay balance at your bank, where you will find bill of lading, which you give to freight agent, who will deliver shipment to you. Interest at legal rates will be charged on overdue accounts.

SIZE OF ORDERS—Owing to high costs incident to packing and handling, we cannot accept orders amounting to less than \$2.00.

ORDER EARLY—Order immediately, if possible. Late orders are subject to the hazards of being handled in a rush. Moreover, some varieties or sizes may be sold out, causing disappointment.

USE ORDER BLANK—Use one of our regular order blanks when possible. Print your name plainly and state in each order when, where and how to ship. Write letters on a separate sheet of paper.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—By check, express money order, post office money order, bank draft or cash enclosed in registered letter.

PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS—For small packages we recommend Parcel Post, as it is the safest, quickest and most economical method of shipment. If you reside on a rural route, the package will be delivered to your door. The size of package is limited to 100 inches combined length and circumference. The weight is limited to 70 pounds to point within first, second, or third zones, or within 300 miles of Yalesville. To points farther away, the limit is 50 pounds. As it is impossible to accurately estimate the weight, C.O.D. method is most satisfactory, as you pay only actual cost.

TRANSPORTATION CONDITIONS—All goods are sold F.O.B. point of shipment, and travel at the purchaser's risk and expense.

GUARANTEE—Prices do not include any guarantee of growth. The successful growth of a tree or plant is dependent upon many vital conditions over which the nurseryman has no control, such as the planting, cultivation and maintenance, the weather, the soil, the rainfall, etc. Consequently, we *cannot guarantee successful growth*.

CLAIMS—If there are any claims, they must be made on receipt of goods. Any errors of ours will be promptly and satisfactorily adjusted. *Claims made after ten days from receipt of goods cannot be considered.* We ship only best grades of stock and use great care in packing. Our prices do not allow for replacement of plants that die. However, to meet the customer half way, we will replace material at *one-half price*. *We can make no exceptions to this rule.*

NON-WARRANTY—(1) If any nursery stock shall prove untrue to the label under which it is sold, provided notice and proper proof thereof are furnished by the purchaser to the seller, the seller shall, at the option of the purchaser, either refill that portion of the order, which was mislabeled, by another delivery of stock, or refund the purchase price; but in any case, we are not to be held responsible for a sum greater than the original selling price of such stock. (2) All sales or agreements of sale are made subject to shortage of nursery stock, fire, frost, floods, drought, or other causes beyond the control of the seller.

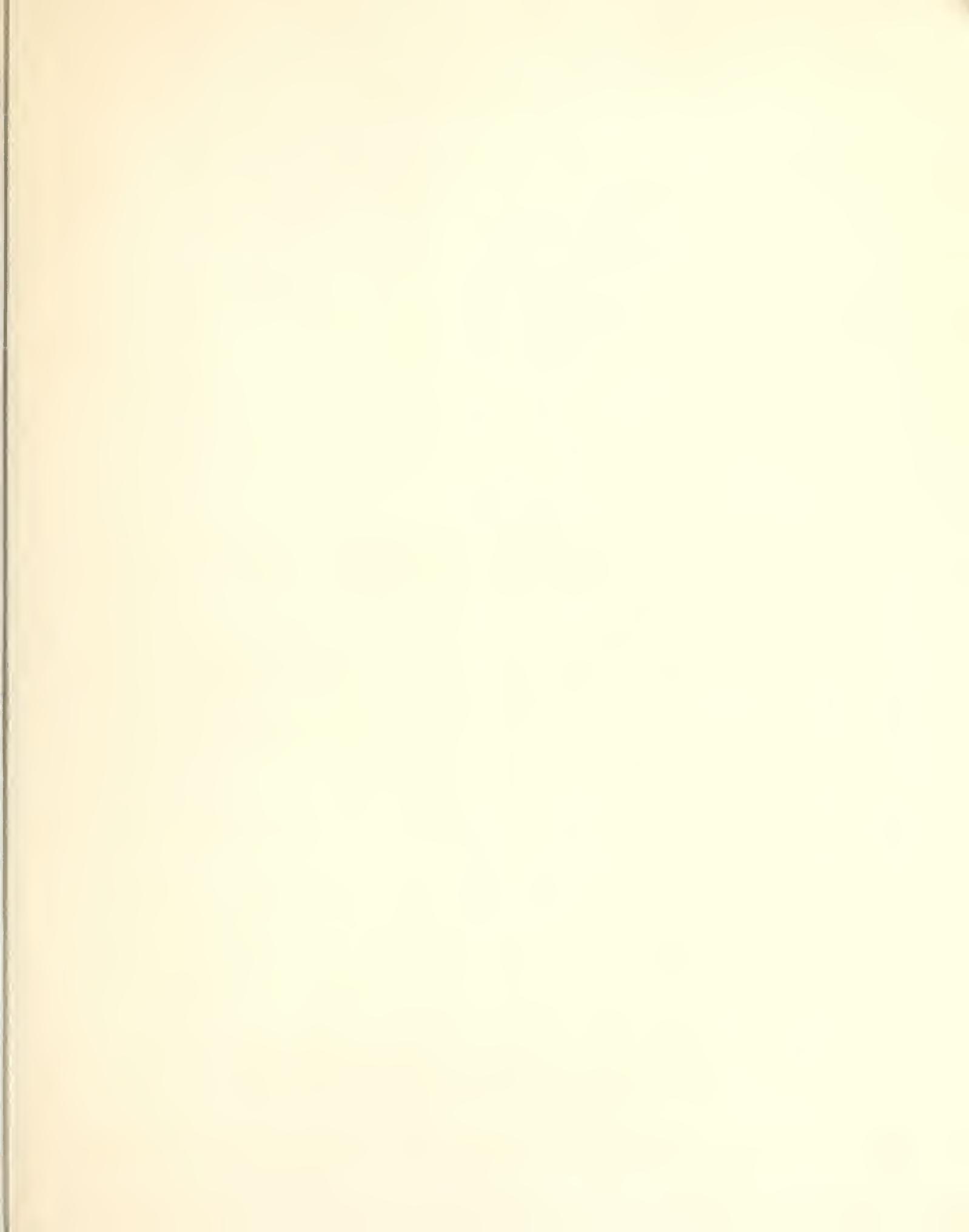
INSPECTION—Our nurseries have been thoroughly inspected and found apparently free from injurious insects and diseases.

GRADES—We grade primarily by caliper, height being only approximate, and this places many of our trees in the second grade which might be sold as first grade by those who grade only by height. We consider that good stock, well graded by caliper, will give more satisfaction year after year than when graded by height.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS—It costs us less per plant to dig a large order and prepare it for shipment than a small order, and we are glad to pass this saving on to our customers. Therefore, we will allow 10% discount on lots of 5 to 50 plants of a single variety, and 20% discount on 50 or more plants of a single variety. In view of the high quality of Barnes Bros. stock, and the care with which it is handled, *we cannot deviate from these quotations*, except in the Special Low-Priced Combination Offers on pages 6, 15, 19, 28, 29. Discounts on 300 or more of a single variety quoted on request.

Our nursery is located on the Boston Post Road, Route 5, three miles south of Meriden, two miles north of Wallingford. Buses of the New England Transportation Company pass our office, leaving the Hartford R. R. Station from the north and New Haven R. R. Station from the south every hour on the hour. Anyone coming from the south may take a bus at New Haven or Wallingford, and from the north at Hartford or Meriden. The local bus line between Wallingford and Meriden is about 15 minutes walk from our office.

THE BARNES BROS. NURSERY CO., YALESVILLE, CONN.



The Original
BARNES BROS. NURSERY
Established 1890